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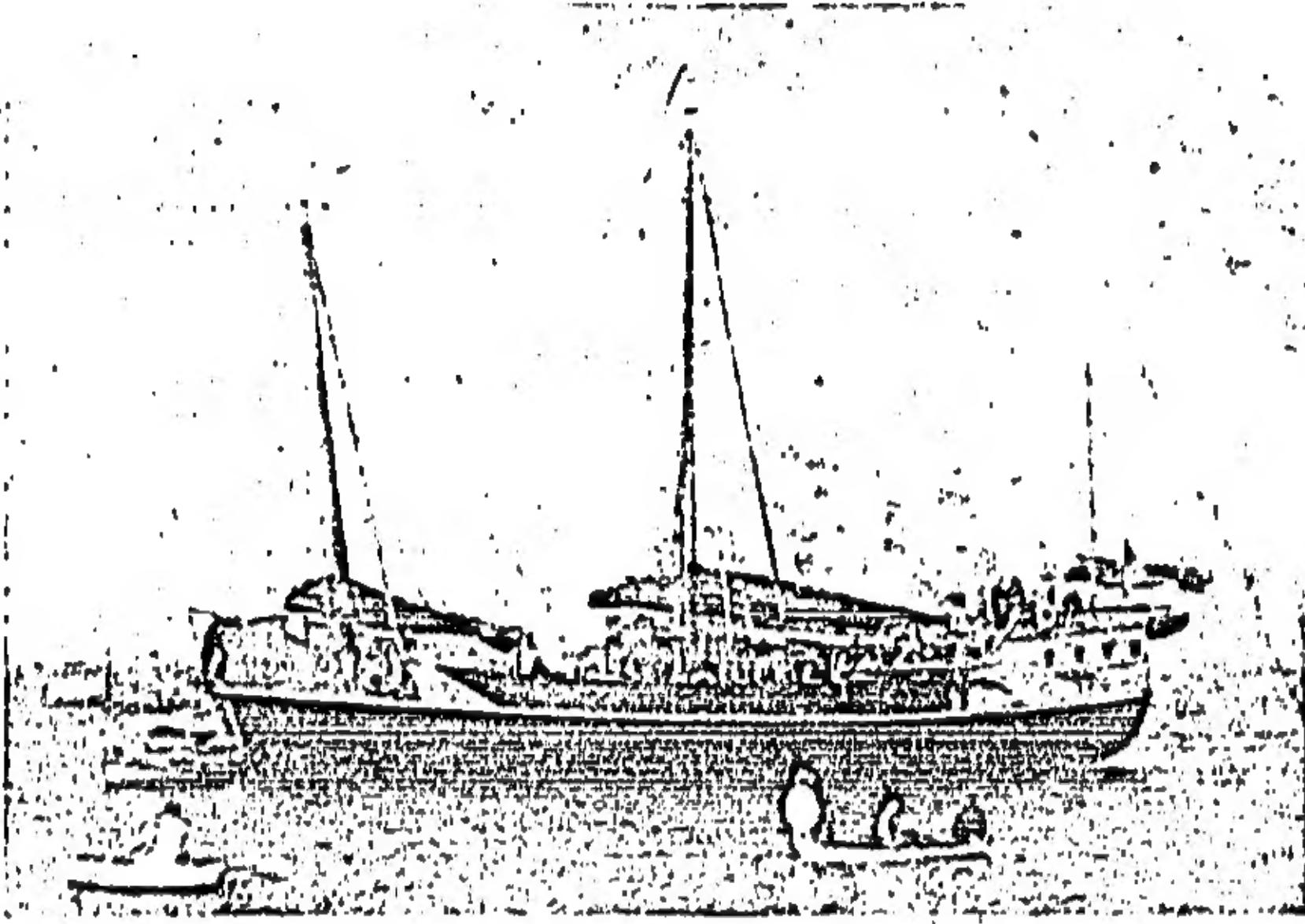
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TURKEY WATCHES LATEST MOVES



THE CHENG HO

Cheng Ho Afire On Round World Trip

AFIRE AT SEA in the Gulf of Tomini, the Hongkong luxury junk Cheng Ho, which left here on Boxing Day, had a narrow escape from destruction last month, according to information just received in the Colony.

The Cheng Ho left Randangan River on February 25 and was well out to sea when the switchboard in the engine room short-circuited.

Seven auto-gas fire extinguishers were dropped down the engine-room ventilator in an effort to cope with the outbreak.

As it appeared at our stage that the flames might gain the upper hand, all the junk's personnel not aiding in combating the outbreak were put off in one of the ship's motor boats.

The junk, thick smoke pouring from its engine-room, had meanwhile anchored in seven fathoms of water.

Outbreak Quelled

Ultimately, the crew succeeded in quelling the outbreak by knocking a hole through the after bulkhead and putting a hose through. The engine-room was literally flooded with water. The excellent precautions taken by the designer of the junk, Mr. T. F. Kilkenny, undoubtedly saved the ship from more serious damage. In addition to fire-proofing, the Cheng Ho was liberally equipped with fire-fighting apparatus.

Damage to the engine-room, however, was fairly substantial.

Included in the personnel aboard the Cheng Ho are two ladies, Mrs. D. Archibald, Washington society woman and one of the two sponsors of the expedition, and Mrs. Fairchild, Captain J. Fant, well-known in Hongkong, is captain of the vessel. Mr. T. F. Kilkenny, to whose design the junk was constructed, is in charge of the expedition. He is accompanied by his nephew, Mr. Fenton Kilkenny.

It is understood that Mr. D. Hubrecht, who joined the junk in Hongkong, has left the expedition. The Cheng Ho was the biggest craft to be launched from the Ah. King shipways.

Maori and Roman Catholic rites were observed at the ceremony.

The body of Mr. Savage was brought here yesterday from Wellington where it had lain in state in Parliament House for four days.

Impressive Spectacle

Over 100,000 people lined the route to pay their last respects to their dead leader as the most impressive funeral procession in New Zealand's history passed through the main streets of Wellington.

The Governor-General, Viscount Galway, headed the procession which included the High Commissioners of the United Kingdom and Canada, the Governor of Fiji, Consular representatives, Maoris and Samoans.

New Iraq Cabinet

BAGHDAD, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—The Iraq Cabinet has resigned and a new Cabinet has been formed under Rashid Ali Ghalib with the Foreign Minister, Seyid Nouri Es-Said.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
ISTANBUL, Mar. 31 (UP).—The contemplated Allied measures are absorbing Turkish attention.

While the Soviet Foreign Minister's speech and Italy's denial of the existence of an Italo-German-Soviet accord have not passed unnoticed, official circles here are interested in the Allies' moves to bring victory.

The resolution of the Supreme War Council recalling British and French—it is reported from Ankara that the French Minister is returning to Paris—diplomats from the Near East and the Balkans, is seen here as the commencement of a vast diplomatic action to overcome German influence in the Balkans.

FRIENDSHIP WITH ALLIES

No cause for anxiety is seen in the Allies' action because, as one authority puts it, "the Allies are the only great Powers who nourish no aims in the Balkans."

The forthcoming action of the Allies is, therefore, watched with sympathetic eyes.

M. Molotov's statement regarding Bessarabia and Turkish relations with the Soviet was welcomed, but his statement that the Allied forces in the Near East constitute a danger provoked concern in certain quarters.

However, it is not believed here that Russia will commence an adventure in the Near East and the press here has given little prominence to M. Molotov's speech.

Neutrals Are Puzzled

Cannot See Force Of Mr. Churchill's Argument

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—Political circles cannot see the force of Mr. Winston Churchill's suggestion that neutrals are supplying Germany raw materials to prolong the war.

It is pointed out that it has been only recently that such significance has been attached to the export of Swedish iron ore.

It is added that prior to the outbreak of war, this export trade to Germany was considered only of secondary importance.

Paris Approval

PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—Mr. Churchill's speech has been received with full agreement in official circles here where it is regarded as a vigorous and up-to-date statement of the Allies' position towards neutrals and non-belligerents.

The speech is specially welcomed for uncompromising clarity on two points, firstly that the enemy is Germany, and secondly that the Allies do not want war with Russia unless it is forced on them.

Intensifying Blockade

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—Political circles here regard Mr. Churchill's speech as foreshadowing an intensification of the Allied blockade.

They expect a sharper control of exports to neutral countries with the object of ruling out the possibility that the goods are being forwarded to Germany.

Scavengers Strike

Serious Situation In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—Ten people have died here as a result of a strike held by the Municipal scavengers. The strike began on March 26.

Disregarding their religious laws which forbid the higher castes to defile themselves by sweeping refuse, the citizens, the majority of which are Hindus, are organising bands of voluntary scavengers.

The striking scavengers are demanding higher wages.

TWO-YEAR PLAN FOR VICTORY

An Anvil, A Fire And A Hammer

LONDON, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—A two-year plan for victory is given by "Economist," which says that three things are needed—an anvil, a fire, and a hammer.

The anvil is the Allied blockade; the fire, propaganda in the "crucible of truth"; and the hammer, military force with which, when the time comes, we can strike.

All three are in existence and the proposed plan does not involve drastic changes, of course, but it does require more ruthlessness in the blockade, more energetic mobilisation of our resources and that the peoples of the world should be told that inactivity does not mean impotence, caution or cowardice.

"We Have A Plan"

It should be stressed that "we have a plan." Progress should be made public month by month so that we will have an anchor for our hopes and Nazis may see a steady approach of their end.

The paper makes a number of suggestions in connection with democratic advances, some of which may have to be held up during war-time but which should nevertheless be planned now for peace.

Brains Can Win The War

LONDON, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—Brains can win the war, says Colonel Wedgwood, the Labour M.P.

He believes, he says, that this will be a long war in which we will sit down and watch each other. It will be won not entirely by men and machines but by wits, new ideas and criticism, which has freer play in a free country than in a dictatorship.

This recalls the recent statement by Mr. Lloyd George that "the last war was won by criticism."

ADMIRAL BYRD ON WAY HOME

Antarctic Expedition Is A Success

SANTIAGO, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—Admiral Richard Byrd, who has been leading an expedition to the Antarctic, has arrived at Punta Arenas (Chile).

He said that he was very satisfied with the results of the expedition and that a very wide region had been covered by air to gather meteorological data.

Admiral Byrd added that they had sailed 7,000 miles by his ship, North Star, without encountering ship or land.

FRENCH TOWN GIVES BANNER TO R.U.R.'S



THE INHABITANTS of a French town have presented a Regimental banner, hand-worked by the people of the town, to the Royal Ulster Rifles (the Second Battalion of which was stationed in Hongkong before the war), in recognition of the esteem in which the Regiment is held.

The Battalion, recently gave a party to the children of the town, with which it has had previous Regimental associations.

The photograph above shows the Colonel taking the salute. With him is a French nurse of the Great War, now in charge of the local A.R.P.—British Official Photograph.

LISBON NEGOTIATES ON MACAO INCIDENT

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LISBON, Mar. 30 (UP).—The official spokesman of the Portuguese Foreign Office stated to-day:

"Problems resulting from the occupation by the Japanese forces of islands and Chinese territory in the Macao region are the objects of negotiations between the Portuguese and Japanese authorities at Macao."

"Negotiations are also taking place between the Lisbon and Tokyo Governments."

Latest Macao Report
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
MACAO, Mar. 31 ("Telegraph" Special Correspondent).

Investigations here reveal that while reports of actual Japanese demands on Macao are doubtful, a most delicate situation prevails in the Portuguese Colony.

The Portuguese authorities are believed to be soft-peddling objections to the increasing Japanese encroachments.

It is learned, for instance, that a Japanese craft actually entered Macao harbour two weeks ago whilst chasing a Chinese junk, on which it fired inside the harbour limits.

The Portuguese authorities have accepted the Japanese explanation that the incident was "unintentional."

Another incident occurred when several Japanese soldiers, armed with revolvers, visited a Macao gaming house and forcibly compelled the croupiers to accept Japanese military notes.

Other Japanese soldiers are stated to have partaken of an expensive banquet at the New Central Hotel, subsequently refusing to pay for their meals.

Schools Searched
One source states that Japanese gendarmes have instituted searches of schools and colleges for alleged anti-Japanese students.

The Japanese are stated to be demanding the surrender of an unnamed Kwangtung official who is a refugee in Macao.

It is officially estimated that there are 80,000 Chinese refugees in Macao, all of whom have arrived as a result of the latest Japanese drive in the Chungshan district.

It is understood that there is some basis in the report that the Japanese have requested the withdrawal of Portuguese troops from East and Lappa Islands, over which Macao claims jurisdiction.

The Portuguese authorities are reported to have already withdrawn their troops on the understanding that the Japanese make no further encroachments on Macao territory.

It is confirmed that the Japanese have occupied the Chinese Maritime Customs station at Chingshon.

Mr. A. van Byrner, of No. 7, Jaffer Road, Wanchai, has reported to the Police that between March 17 and March 25, during his absence, some one broke into his flat and stole clothing, money, pictures and other articles to the total value \$521.50.

AMERICANS BLAMED

Nazi Press Indignant At "Revelations"

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Mar. 31 (UP).—The morning papers declare that the influence of American Jews in bringing about the war.

The "Boersen Zeitung" carried the banner headlines "Emigrants and Jews as Warmongers" while the "Volkischer Beobachter" headlines said: "Secret Report from Polish Ambassador to Washington uncovers Jews' will to War."

"Several documents reveal that the American Jews are in Paris, London and Warsaw were at the very head of the war party," it adds.

"The background of this attitude is explained in a report from the Polish Ambassador in Washington. It reveals the inner political network of these warmongers, particularly the role of influential Jews in the United States, who are working for war in revenge against Germany."

"All these documents bring before our eyes the knowledge that United States ambassadors systematically attempted to convince the governments to which they were accredited that Germany had aggressive intentions against them."

"The English, French and Polish governments took this up as a by-word aggression which was given them by the United States ambassadors, and they tried to make capital out of this slander."

"Mr. Cordell Hull maintains that he knew nothing of these activities of Bullitt, Kennedy and Biddle. We must take note of that but also add the question—Whose policy are the United States ambassadors pursuing?"

Machine-Guns V. Leaflets

Big Artillery Duel In No-Man's Land

PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—There has been considerable activity again between the Saar and the Vosges, artillery fire being heavy at certain points.

In Upper Alsace, the Germans yesterday continued their pacifist and anti-British propaganda by means of streamers, placards, etc.

The French replied with machine-gun fire.

There was little air activity owing to the weather, but there were a few reconnaissance flights by the French and Germans over the respective enemy territories.

Air Forces Active
PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—Today's communiqué says that there was fairly intense activity of both air forces.

LATEST

BIG DOG-FIGHT

BERLIN, April 1 (UPI).—BIG DOG-FIGHT OCCURRED SUNDAY ALONG WESTERN FRONT BETWEEN THIRTY-SIX FRENCH WARPLANES AND TWENTY-FIVE MEISSERSCHMIDTS.

German communiqué claims that seven French planes were downed. "There were no German losses," the Nazi communiqué adds.

See Back Page For Further Late News

TRANS-ATLANTIC SUB-STRATOSPHERE FLIGHT

PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuters).—A secret commercial flight between France and Rio de Janeiro was recently carried out by a French sub-stratosphere plane. It is now revealed.

The crew of four were not out to an altitude above main climatic disturbance records but to prove that men without special equipment could make long commercial flights in sealed cabins at heights of from 40,000 to 60,000 feet.

The crew fulfilled their mission and the plane has now been handed over to Air France for trials on a North Atlantic route.

Special aeroplanes with pressure cabins designed for sub-stratosphere flying have been under preparation in France for the past year for experiments on the Atlantic route.

Research into the possibilities of air routes "over the weather" (i.e., at

Record flights into stratosphere are: by plane, Lieut.-Colonel Pezzi (Italy) in 1936 to 10½ miles; by balloon, Major Stevens (U.S.A.), 1935, 13.6 miles. Unmanned balloons have risen more than 10 miles.

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TO LET.

BOX 577 thanks applicants, the flat has been let.

WESTERN FRONT

Paris, Mar. 31.
A French communiqué to-day reports artillery fire in the region north-west of Bitch. Bursts of machine gun fire also occurred in upper Alsace. —Reuter Bulletin.

Berlin Report

Berlin, Mar. 31.
A High Command communiqué to-day states: "On the Western Front between the Moselle and Rhine there were several encounters between our own and enemy patrols on March 29 and 30. North of Saargemünd a patrol succeeded in taking several prisoners."

A commentary on the Western Front operations published by the German News Agency states that patrol reconnaissance activity was fairly intensive. One German patrol captured an officer, sergeant and four privates. A machine gun was captured in heavy fighting between one of the German patrols and enemy outposts. The enemy lost on this occasion some 10 killed and a number wounded, while the German losses were very light. —Reuter.

Attack At Dawn

Paris, Mar. 31.
An attack at dawn by the Germans against a French post in the region of Nied was repulsed. The Germans were driven off with men killed and taken prisoner.

North of Bitch after artillery preparation, the Germans attacked two French outposts lying fairly close together. The French repulsed the Germans. —Reuter.

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THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Seventy-first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned on Thursday, the 4th April, 1940, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st March to the 4th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD.

General Managers,
The Hongkong Fire Insurance
Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1940.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifty-first Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1940, at 11.30 o'clock, a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 21st MARCH, 1940, to WEDNESDAY, the 3rd APRIL, 1940, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. TAYLOR,

Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1940.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

THE FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on TUESDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1940, at NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 23rd MARCH, 1940, to TUESDAY, the 2nd APRIL, 1940, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. M. MANNEIS,

Secretary and Manager,
Hongkong, 11th March, 1940.

Journal

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Farewell Dance, Car Ride, Murder: Now — Man Sentenced to Die

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

JEAN WATSON MOORE, twenty-one-year-old girl officer in the Wrens, asked her lover for a few months of freedom so that she could have a "very small fling" before they married. He agreed. They danced together for the last time. Then he choked her to death.

"Just as I was finishing the cigarette the constable came along."

'Girl I Loved'
To the questions of Mr. Russell Vick, K.C., counsel for the prosecution, Chilcott said that he and Jean had one small quarrel because during a game of darts some naval people called Jean by her Christian name and he did not like it.

Mr. Russell Vick: Why did you tell the policeman who found you that you had choked her?—I realised that though I had not the nerve to take my own life I could plead guilty at court.

What has changed your attitude now? I have been told that I would not be able to plead guilty and I do not want to go to prison for life.

And when Mr. Russell Vick asked why he decided to take his life, Chilcott replied: "The girl I loved was dead. She died in my arms." At Newcastle Assizes Mr. Justice Cassels put a square of black cloth over his wig and sentenced the lover, Gordon Richard Chilcott, to be hanged.

Chilcott, pale, slightly built, aged twenty-five, took the sentence calmly. He had just told the court that he still loved Jean, and placed little value on his own life.

Jean Moore's friend, twenty-year-old Miss Patricia Swendsen, said that on the night of December 14 she and Jean went to a dance at a seaside hotel.

Chilcott was there; he danced with Jean most of the time, and they seemed happy together.

Race To Build Faster 'Planes SECRET BRITISH DESIGNS

By Major C. C. TURNER
Aircraft designers in all the principal countries have in hand types which eclipse in performance the most up-to-date machines at present in war service.

There is one important difference. Whereas United States designs are openly discussed, and even coming German types are sometimes the subject of carefully regulated publicity, those of Great Britain must not be mentioned.

Progress is being made on approximately parallel lines. Surprises are rare, but there is scope for talent in the application of known principles. Faster and more powerful machines are being developed, and the issue of the war might be vitally affected by the results of a race for the earliest production of some new type, or class, of aeroplane.

Engine Behind Pilot

Fighters 80 m.p.h. faster than the present leaders, which attain 370 m.p.h., are coming along, though it might seem that a plane which could fly from Croydon to Hendon in three minutes would outstrip human adaptability, and would never be likely to want more than three-fifths of its speed.

In this class there is the United States Bell Airacobra, the P 30, said to be already in production. It is claimed to exceed 400 m.p.h. The engine is behind the pilot and drives a tractor airscrew by means of a shaft. It has four machine-guns and a shell-firing gun of about 14 in. cal.

A coming German type, the Focke Wulf 198, is said to have about the same speed. This too has the engine behind the pilot. The Germans also have in hand, but not yet in production, a two-motor fighter, the Dornier 20. This may be compared with the Messerschmitt 110, but is likely to prove somewhat faster at about 380 m.p.h. Faster than any of the foregoing, if the claims made for it are true, is the American Vultee Vanguard, which has actually been flown by Sqdn.-Ldr. J. R. Addams, one of the Air Ministry representatives in the United States. Though this machine has an air-cooled engine, of the class which offers a large surface against the air, clever engine cooling modifies this drawback to speed.

Long-Range Bombers

In the United States there is already talk of a bomber type which would be able to fly to Europe, drop its load, and fly back again without stopping. Great Britain has in the Wellington bomber the longest range yet, and this has, of course, inspired rivalry.

Has Great Britain a still longer-range replacement already in view? Except for the fact that great range capacity can be adapted for other purposes, there does not appear to be any great need for it.

The three of them left in Chilcott's car, and at Jean's home Patricia got out, leaving the two lovers together.

In Lovers' Lane

A policeman took up the story. At ten minutes to one in the morning, he saw a car, unlighted, in a side road known as Lovers' Lane.

He flashed his torch on to the back seat and saw the face of Jean Moore, half hidden in her thick fur coat. She was dead.

Beside her sat Gordon Chilcott, smoking a cigarette. To the policeman's abrupt question he replied: "I choked her with my hands."

Then Chilcott, pleading not guilty, stepped from the dock to the witness-box to tell what he knew. He is an estate agent, and lived at Whitely Bay, Northumberland.

He said how happy they were before the war. When she joined the Women's Royal Naval Service they could not meet so often, and in December she wrote this letter: "Darling, I have more courage on paper than I have when I am with you. Just to be near you sends all my resolutions up in smoke. I feel I want a few..."

"As you will realise I have been yours since I was seventeen, and although we have had some quarrels, I do feel I do not

would like a taste of freedom for just a little while.

"I also think you are right when you say we should not marry until we can settle down with at least moderate security behind us, and I am afraid by the time we marry, if we continue to see each other so often, all the ill will have worn off the gingerbread."

"I am feeling very unhappy as I write this letter, because I do love you, and I should hate it if you decide it would be impossible for us to meet occasionally."

"But I do think, after thinking things over, you will see that this is the only thing to do. Please answer my letter."—Yours, Jean.

Ring Returned
Chilcott spoke quietly: "I phoned and saw her outside her home next night. I did not at first like the idea she had suggested in her letter and asked for my ring back."

"I did not like her wearing it as a dress ring on her right hand. But Jean did not want to return it. I insisted. She gave it to me. I agreed to her having more freedom."

Chilcott went on to speak of their last dance together, two nights later. "We spent a happy evening. I had no feeling of hatred or hostility or anything approaching it. At the end we drove away to the lane."

"We had our arms around each other and I was whispering endearments. Suddenly she struggled a little, then went limp. I did not

Trying To Televis The Enemy From Planes

TELEVISION in aeroplanes; to be used for spotting the enemy and shooting the pictures direct on a screen back in the home aerodrome or aircraft-carrier, may be one of the big scientific developments of the war.

Lord Chalfield's statement in the House of Lords suggests, indeed, that Britain may have such a device soon, although at present it is too big for any ordinary plane.

Germans Tried It

He said that the Admiralty had developed a television set through which the captain of a warship could watch his shells falling on the enemy. The set delivered the goods, but would not go into an aeroplane, he added. It was the size of a big table.

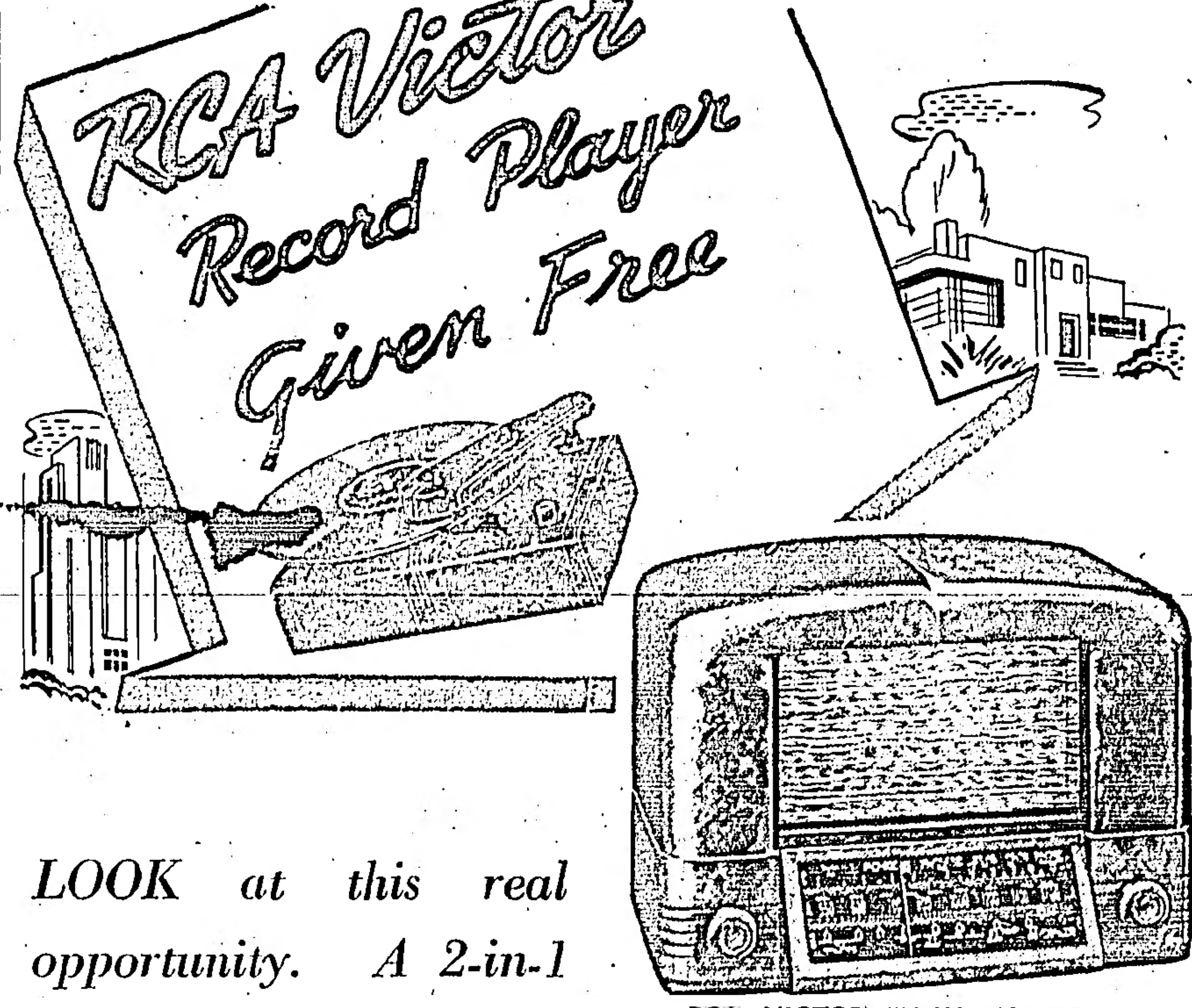
At least four years ago the Germans were busy with a similar idea, and it was said in Berlin that Goering was urging his scientists to develop it as soon as possible.

Electric and Musical Industries are now working on the device. They made the B.B.C.'s television service work—so their resources are probably the finest in the world—and they may be expected to produce an aeroplane television set if anyone can.

realise she was being suffocated. I thought she was pretending to faint.

"When she did not respond to my shaking, I felt her pulse. There was none. I sat dazed."

"Presently I decided to end my own life. It seemed to be the only remedy. I had a knife and took it out. Then I smoked a cigarette."



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OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

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INWARD MAILS

Haiphong, Fort Bayard and Hollow
Apr. 1.
Shanghai Apr. 1.
Japan and Shanghai Apr. 1.
Straits Apr. 1.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 22nd March Apr. 2.
Amoy Apr. 2.
Australia and Manila Apr. 2.
Haiphong Apr. 2.
Manila Apr. 2.
Saloon Apr. 2.
Shanghai Apr. 2.
Japan and Shanghai Apr. 2.
Straits and Manila Apr. 2.
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 27th March Apr. 3.
Bangkok and Saigon Apr. 3.
Calcutta, Straits and Saigon Apr. 3.
Java and Manila Apr. 3.
Shanghai Apr. 3.
Straits and Amoy Apr. 3.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date 27th March Apr. 4.
Canton Apr. 4.
Japan Apr. 4.
U.S.A., and Manila (San Francisco date, 28th February) Apr. 4.
Australia and Manila Apr. 5.
Canton Apr. 5.
Straits and Saigon Apr. 5.
Europe via Suez and Straits—(London date, 2nd March) Apr. 6.
Japan and Shanghai Apr. 6.
Shanghai Apr. 6.
Straits Apr. 6.
U.S.A., Honolulu and Japan (San Francisco date, 5th March) Apr. 6.

OUTWARD MAILS

Monday, April 1
Haiphong 1 p.m.
Saigon 1.30 p.m.
Shanghai (Parcels only) 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai 2.30 p.m.
Straits and Calcutta 3.30 p.m.
Canton 7 p.m.
Tuesday, April 2
Shanghai 8.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta 8.30 a.m.
Parcels Apr. 2, 11 a.m.
Ord. Apr. 2, Noon.
Shanghai and Japan 1.30 p.m.
Amoy and Shanghai 2.30 p.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada only)—due San Francisco, 10th April.
K. P. O.
Parcels Apr. 2, 4 p.m.
Reg. Apr. 2, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 2, 5.30 p.m.
G. P. O.
Parcels Apr. 2, 4 p.m.
Reg. Apr. 2, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 2, 5.30 p.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London 10th April.
K. P. O.
Reg. Apr. 2, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 2, 5.30 p.m.
G. P. O.
Reg. Apr. 2, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 2, 7 p.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney, 8th April.
K. P. O.
Reg. Apr. 2, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 2, 5.30 p.m.
G. P. O.
Reg. Apr. 2, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 2, 7 p.m.
Manila and London via Long-Sea-Route—due London, 13th May.
G. P. O. and K. P. O.
Parcels Apr. 2, 5 p.m.
Reg. Apr. 3, 9.45 a.m.
Ord. Apr. 3, 10.30 a.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due San Francisco, 9th April.
K. P. O.
Reg. Apr. 2, 5 p.m.
Ord. Apr. 2, 5.30 p.m.
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MAGAZINE PAGE

ARTICLE - - - by Mrs. G. ATKINSON

AS Air Raid Precautions have now become a permanent part of the Colony's defences, so also must they now have their permanent place in every home.

To women this will seem a very grim necessity, but it has become just as important as regular fire drill, or bat drill in liners. There may never be any necessity to put into practice the lessons learnt, but so long as there is any "but" preparations to avoid disaster and injury must be made.

The question of A.R.P. in the home becomes almost entirely a woman's affair. The main effort of preparation and adaptation will fall upon her shoulders, as will the question of how the family exchequer can be stretched to include these necessary preparations.

So here are certain points which she must consider carefully: where lie the greatest dangers, what protection may be had against them and how such protection can be provided.

High-explosive bombs are, as they have always been, the most formidable weapon which could be used against us from the air, and added to them we now have incendiary bombs and possibly gas.

So, if it is possible, a refuge against high explosive must be prepared for the family.

Women with common sense will prefer a refuge within the bounds of the home. They will realise the dangers to which they and their family might be exposed by leaving cover when an air raid warning has been given.

Such a refuge in the home is possible if the house is solidly constructed, if the walls of the house measure at least 13½ in. in thickness, and if there is a cellar or basement sufficiently large to accommodate the whole family. And when counting the numbers who will want to use the room, pets must not be forgotten. Apart from any personal feeling on the subject, these might become a danger to the family if allowed to roam during or immediately after an air raid in which gas had been used.

BUT the ownership of such a room is not enough; it must be prepared—the walls must be strengthened by means of sand-bags filled with earth or, preferably, sand, or boxes of earth.

The windows must be protected, the ceiling must be shored up so as to be able to bear the weight of the house should it collapse, and the whole room must be prepared to exclude the possible entry of gas.

In protecting the walls by means of sandbags it is as well to remember that greater protection will be obtained if partition walls are strengthened in this way.

As regards the shoring of the ceiling, it is wise to obtain technical advice as to the strength of shoring necessary. Steel, as well as wood, can be used for this purpose—and, if the finance question is satisfactory, even more protection can be obtained by means of steel sheeting above as a protection against fire.

Doubtless there are numbers of households who will prefer to make their own arrangements as regards shelter, and in these days it is not a difficult matter to find a type of refuge which will fill all requirements.

HOUSEWIVES AND A.R.P.

ments. Here steel has certainly come into its own. These steel shelters can be erected with ease, and if sunk sufficiently in the ground and covered with earth can be made into quite an attractive addition to the garden by planting on them rock or climbing plants.

THEN there is yet another type of shelter which must be considered—the trench type.

In the outskirts particularly this kind of refuge will be practical and popular. Here again the camouflage of a rock garden can be used—but if this type of shelter is to be built it must be considered seriously. Accidents are very liable to occur when such trenches are built in an amateur way. Technical advice should be obtained before they are started.

The trench must be lined to prevent the sides from falling in, drains must be provided, and thought must be given to proper framing, reinforcement, and many other points. If a trench shelter is to be permanent and thoroughly satisfactory it should be concrete lined. This will ensure that it does not collapse or fill with water. There are several types to choose from, and the new "egg" shaped trench lining sheet will make this work easier to carry out.

But the provision and preparation of a household refuge is not all. The housewife must also consider the question of what articles and stores she must provide for the shelter, should it ever be used. A first-aid box is really a necessity in every household, and particularly so should we ever be involved in another crisis.

TINNED food, toys and games for the children, mattresses or chairs, rugs, perhaps a gramophone or wireless, books, sanitary utensils, etc., should all be borne in mind.

If the refuge is in the house there will probably be electric light, but we must not forget the danger of unshaded lights, and there should be some kind of dark shade which will throw the light down and yet prevent the possibility of its showing in any way outside.

The same applies to all lights throughout the house. It must not be forgotten also that the electric light might fall in an emergency. Such a possibility might cause panic, so portable battery-operated

lamps should also be provided. Where it is not possible to provide a refuge within the bounds of the home, there is much which the housewife can do to protect her home.

Incendiary bombs may be used, and if, when the fire-fighting services enter the house to put out some small fire caused by such a bomb, they find improvised fire-fighting materials already provided, their work is going to be made much easier and quicker.

IT is possible for every home to have such equipment, containers of earth or sand, shovels fitted with long handles, and rakes, also containers already filled with water and placed on each floor of the house—all this is possible if it is prepared beforehand; it could not be done at the last moment.

A form of air raid drill might be inaugurated in every home, duties delegated beforehand to avoid confusion and panic.

There should be a proper routine arranged for leaving the house if this is necessary. A little thought and organisation along these lines would well repay any woman responsible for a household. As I said before, it may never be necessary, but if the emergency does arise, let it find us well prepared in the small things which matter so much as well as those which are arranged for us.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"Somebody should tip off the sucker he can't beat that machine—besides who's he think he is, monopolising it all evening?"

ENTERTAINMENTS

by STAGE DOOR

STRIP-TEASE SINGER IS YEAR'S FIRST FILM STAR

FIRST new star of 1940 is Mary Martin. Mary made her Broadway name in one night singing "My Heart Belongs to Daddy." She sang it is a strip-tease number, ended up wrapped in a big fur coat.

It is not surprising, therefore, that Hollywood should wrap her slim legs, her slender hips in the voluminous fashions of 1890 for her starring role, "The Great Victor Herbert." She wears the frills, furbelows, ospreys, bustles and billows of that coy era without showing a sign of wanting to shed a thing.

This fortunate young woman possesses, in addition to her own talents, a strong facial resemblance to Claudette Colbert. The chubby cheeks, the eyes, the look of arch surprise, even the bang. And also the cute cornered voice of Jean Arthur.

While to herself she hugs a little bubble of good humour.

So pleased are her employers with her that they simply can't make up their minds whether to star her next in "Gone With the Wind" called "Kiss the Boys Goodbye"

WHAT'S ON

KING'S: "The Old Maid."

MAJESTIC: "The Real Glory."

QUEEN'S AND ALHAMBRA: "Balalaika."

ORIENTAL: "Mr. Robinson Crusoe."

(for which they have paid £10,000), or whether to put her in the next Bing Crosby, "Miami."

If I were Miss Colbert, I know where I'd put her.

ARRIVAL of Miss Martin on the scene proves conclusively a theory I have long held—that most lovely women come from the State of Texas. I give you Ginger Rogers, Jean Harlow, Lana Turner, Ann Sheridan to be getting on with.

ON second thoughts, I'll take Miss Turner back for a minute. I'd like to congratulate her on her marriage to my favourite swing maestro, Artie Shaw. I hope she'll coax him to start playing again.

And I hope she goes on with her dancing. If Mary Martin makes Claudette Colbert mad, Lana Turner is the girl to drive Ginger Rogers to heavy dramatic parts.

Which reminds me to report that Miss Rogers is shortly to partner Ronald Colman in "Good Luck," adapted from a Sacha Guitry play. It's a far, far better thing she does.

HAMMERSMITH Film Productions earn spotlight for their announcement that "Tilly of Bloomsbury" will be followed by a film dealing with the "Altmark" incident. Mrs. Elizabeth Hiscott, managing director, approached the Admiralty and the M. of I. for the necessary facilities, and it has already been decided that Leslie Hiscott shall direct, Bernard Brown will handle cameras, and that Andrew Muzel, John Dennis and Fred Wilson will also be engaged. "Tilly" by the way, is now in its fourth and final week at Riverside, everything going well despite a short absence last week on the part of Jean Gillie, "flu" victim.

GEORGE BRENT will co-star with Merle Oberon in "The Constant Nymph" for Warner Bros. They were teamed for the first time in "We Shall Not Meet Again," which is now completed.

"This Man Reuter" is the title of the picture. Warners are basing on the history of the Reuters news organization is giving world-wide co-operation. Edward G. Robinson, who has just finished "Dr. Erlich's Magic Bullet," will star.

James Cagney, Pat O'Brien, and Ann Sheridan are listed for top-billing in "Torrid Zone," which takes the floor soon; while Jeffrey Lynn has been assigned a principal

role in "All This and Heaven Too," co-starring Bette Davis and Charles Boyer. Virginia Weidler has been borrowed from M.-G.-M. for the role of Boyer's daughter in this picture.

"THE Bat," one of the most gripping mystery dramas ever produced on the American stage, has been announced as the first filmplay to be made by Globe Productions, Inc., the \$1,000,000 Corporation recently organised by James Roosevelt, Hollywood's latest independent producer. Roland Kibbee is now at work on a screen treatment.

GEORGE RAFT met Norma Shearer at the New York Fair last summer. They saw the Aqueduct, did the parachute jump together.

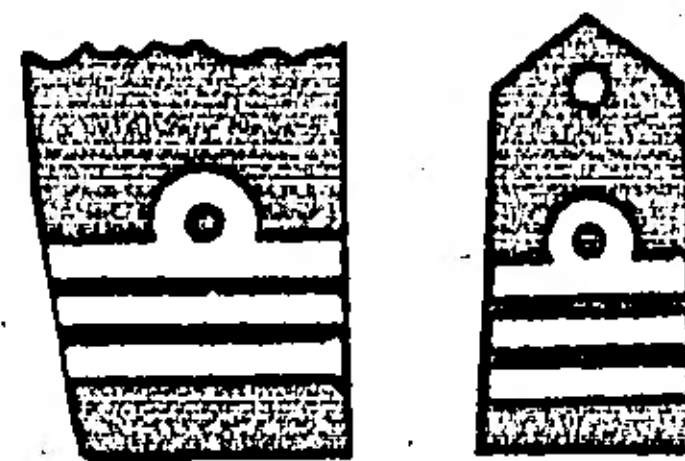
George thought it was fun, being around with the screen's first lady, bought a ticket on the boat so that he could cross to Europe with her.

They did Paris, Cannes together, and when the war broke out they stood in the queue together, waiting for the first American ship to take them home.

The friendship wasn't just one of those holiday things. Metro are wanting to borrow George from the brothers Warner. They'll put him in with Shearer in a remake of "A Free Soul."

He'll play the part again; he'll have the role that made Clark Gable's name. He'll play gangster.

Spotting The Rank



COMMANDER

The title of Commander dates from 1874, when it was laid down that no officer should command a sixth rate (the smallest type of ship in the Navy) unless he had passed the examination for Master at Trinity House. The title was first Commander and Master, and later Master and Commander. Then it became simply Commander.

Not until 1827 were Commanders also employed in the post of executive officer, or second-in-command, of bigger ships. In the flagship of one of the principal fleets to-day there may be as many as eight Commanders. One of these, referred to as "the Commander," is of course the executive officer, responsible for the organisation and discipline of the ship.

Another is the navigating officer, and the remaining six are on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief. (whose flag is carried in the ship).

JUST RECEIVED OLD AND NEW FAVOURITES ON REX RECORDS

- 0632—There'll always be an England Billy Cotton and Band.
- 0633—Washing on the Slegfried Line Billy Cotton and Band.
- 0634—I'm sending you the Slegfried Line Billy Cotton and Band.
- 0635—Adolf.
- 0637—One day when we were young Primo Scaldas Accor, Band.
- 0638—Beer Barrell Polka.
- 0640—Deep purple Billy Cotton and Band.
- 0641—Little Sir Echo.
- 0642—Booms-a-daisy Bram Martin and Band.
- 0643—South of the Border Carson Robison and His Pioneers.
- 0647—South of the Border Billy Cotton and Band.
- 0710—Kneels up Mother Brown Oscar Rabin and Band.
- 0711—Black out Stroll.
- 0703—Faithful forever, "Gulliver's travels" Jay Wilbur and Band.
- 0704—It's a hap-hap-happy day.
- 00069—Charlie Kunz latest Medley.

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1940 IS ALREADY A YEAR OF WONDERS

COULD you find in all history a year of greater wonders than 1940—early as it still is?

Already it has recorded a disastrous earthquake, the greatest cold spell for a century, and the worst snowfall.

This Leap Year is anyhow remarkable since Lent fell three days off the earliest possible date. That cannot happen again this century. England made the year more remarkable still with the earliest coming of Summer-Time.

Three wars have raged, and each of them has gone so wildly against everything ever expected or calculated that either, by itself, would make 1940 immortal in the history of man.

One has hung fire for six months as no war ever did before. In another, a people of three millions held off a people of 150 millions for so long that Finland will live for all time as the proof, in the great Age of Dictators, that one free man will always be equal to ten slaves. The war in China, expected to last a hundred days, is to-day 1,000 days old.

NEARLY three hundred years ago Dryden wrote a poem which he called "The Year of Wonders." Annus Mirabilis. He was thinking of the great year 1666, when a London, already stricken by the worst (and the last) of its great plagues was laid

in ruins by a fire so mighty that we still talk of it as the Great Fire.

It was no wonder that the coming of that year was proclaimed by a comet.

But the greatest wonder of this Year of Wonders was that the starved and neglected Navy of Britain fought the combined fleets of France, Denmark and Holland, and beat the lot.

We became mistress of the seas for the first time, a place we have hung on to ever since.

So 1666 was a year of wonders, but was it the year of wonders?

WHAT about 1703, for instance, when Daniel Defoe, the author of "Robinson Crusoe," stood in the pillory and the worst storm ever just rolled up leaden roofs like Turkey carpets.

We were at war that year. It was the first of a war that obstinately refused to begin on the Western Front, so that the Duke of Marlborough was constrained to point out that "If you have a mind to speedy end of the war you must do something for it."

That war produced one revolution in France and another in Hungary.

AND there was 1740, of the hard winter when the frost lasted on the frozen Thames, where they roasted sheep and called it Lapland

mutton. Britain went to war that year, after twenty-five years of peace, when Frederick the Great became King of Prussia, and started by falling treacherously upon Austria.

And 1760. That was a year of many wonders.

A new reign began, destined to last for sixty years, and there never were so many victories. We conquered India and we conquered Canada.

THAT year, too, began with a comet which "appeared to the naked eye like Jupiter in a fog," and followed it up with a frost that cut 100 ships from their moorings along our coasts.

And 1849 was a Wonder Year. There was a portent too—a sea serpent, solemnly vouched for by the captain and officers of H.M.S. Dredalus who saw it for twenty minutes.

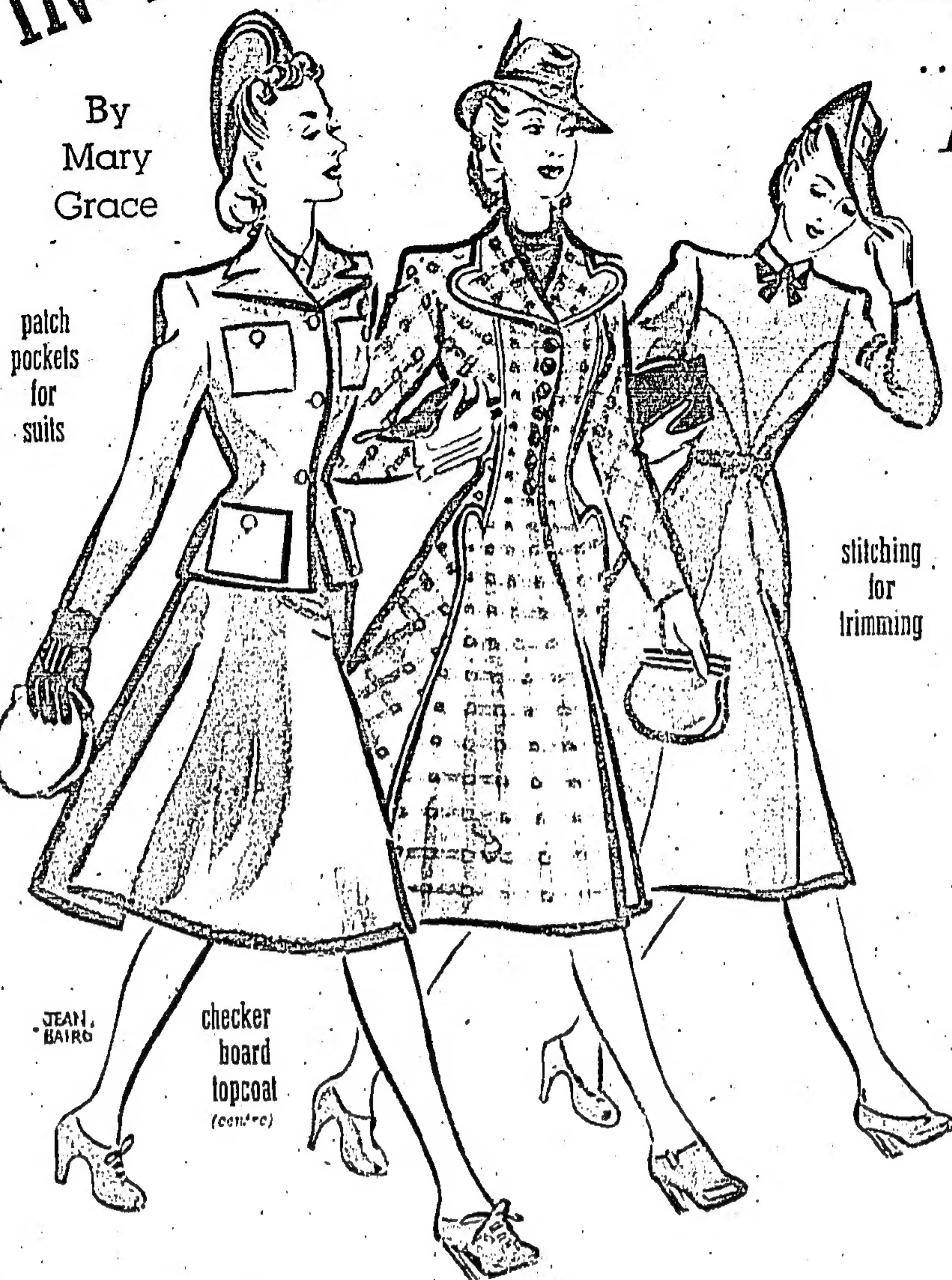
There was a revolution in France, a revolution in Austria, civil war in Hungary, twenty revolutions in Germany and ten in Italy.

The Pope, the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia, and the last King of France were chased out of their capitals. The Chartists gathered at Kennington to march on London.

Amazing years all. Yet this 1940 bids fair to beat the lot.

IN LINE.. With Fashion

By
Mary
Grace



patch
pockets
for
suits

stitching
for
trimming

JEAN
BAIRD

checker
board
topcoat
(cont'd)

..all with a BACKWARD SWING

DURING the past few weeks Paris dressmakers have shown to the world their new "war" styles, which have created much interest both in Britain and America. They have met the present need for economy in material for a dress that is suitable for all occasions in a most becoming degree.

The artist has sketched three typical models which, both in line and detail, will be basic fashions for the spring.

First the coat and skirt. Note the backward swing, the highish waistline and smooth front fit. The shoulders of the jackets are squared, but the padding is not over-emphasised.

The high pointed revers are important, the centre front buttoning and the patch pockets are in keeping with uniform spirit, but its femininity is not overdone by it. Blue, green and camel tan are going to be favourite suit colours.

The spring long coat follows the same fitted line with the backward swing to the skirt. The close centre front buttoning and the high waistline are also points of considerable fashion importance. In contrast to the plain materials preferred for suits and dresses we see checks, plaids, diagonal stripes and fancy interminglings of colourings. The homespuns and handweaves of Scotland are approved examples of new spring coat material design.

Lastly, we show the 1940 expression of the popular wool frock into which it is difficult to get variations of design. You will agree, however, that the raised seam, the flat shoulder and that good, fitted effect of the skirt are new. The ribbon velvet belt to match the under-the-chin bow is a pleasant change from the ubiquitous buckled one of yore.

New Colours For Spring

By ELEANOR GUNN

NEW YORK—Any experienced stylist or fashion reporter will tell you that it is impossible to keep up with, and track of, names given to colours. Sometimes the colour, as well as the name, is new. More often each firm or creator has his or her own particular name for his or her pet colour.

As an example, let's take onion. Onions are both white and yellow and may show several layers of colour. When one calls a shade onion, a deep onion may be caramel or burnt almond, or even cinnamon.

This season finds us talking of lime yellows and of a group sensibly called citrus. Sulphur and pomegranate are other colour terms in active use. Sun colours, another yellow squash, Molyneux pink, hot pink, scandal red, yippee yellow and scores of other terms crop up in the fashion news, making it tougher for everybody concerned. But it must be admitted they stimulate interest and arouse one's curiosity.

Speaking of colour, it is about time to consider it in relation to the Easter wedding. Let me report on what was worn at one of the smartest of the season's weddings to date—that of Martha B. Rutgers, who became the bride of George V. Coe, Jr. The entire bridal party was gownned in white faille, topped by disks of ostrich worn tilted over the nose; the matrons of honour choosing green, the bridesmaids red.

Gowns both of bride and brides were cut on picture lines, with basque bodices buttoned down the front, the low-cut necklines frilled with lace and the sleeves elbow length. Fullness fell from the hips. The bride's gown of ivory satin was also moulded in the bodice, the skirt falling in heavy gathers from below the hipline. Duchess lace finished the heart-shaped décolletage and the short puffed sleeves. Orange blossoms formed a tatra from which the long veil flowed.

SHORT CUTS

A shoe bag on the closet door does away with a cluttered closet floor and protects the shoes.

To remove ice cream stains, soak spots in clear cold water for about an hour before laundering.

When not in use, hair brushes should stand with the bristles down so as not to collect dust.

Crossword Puzzle

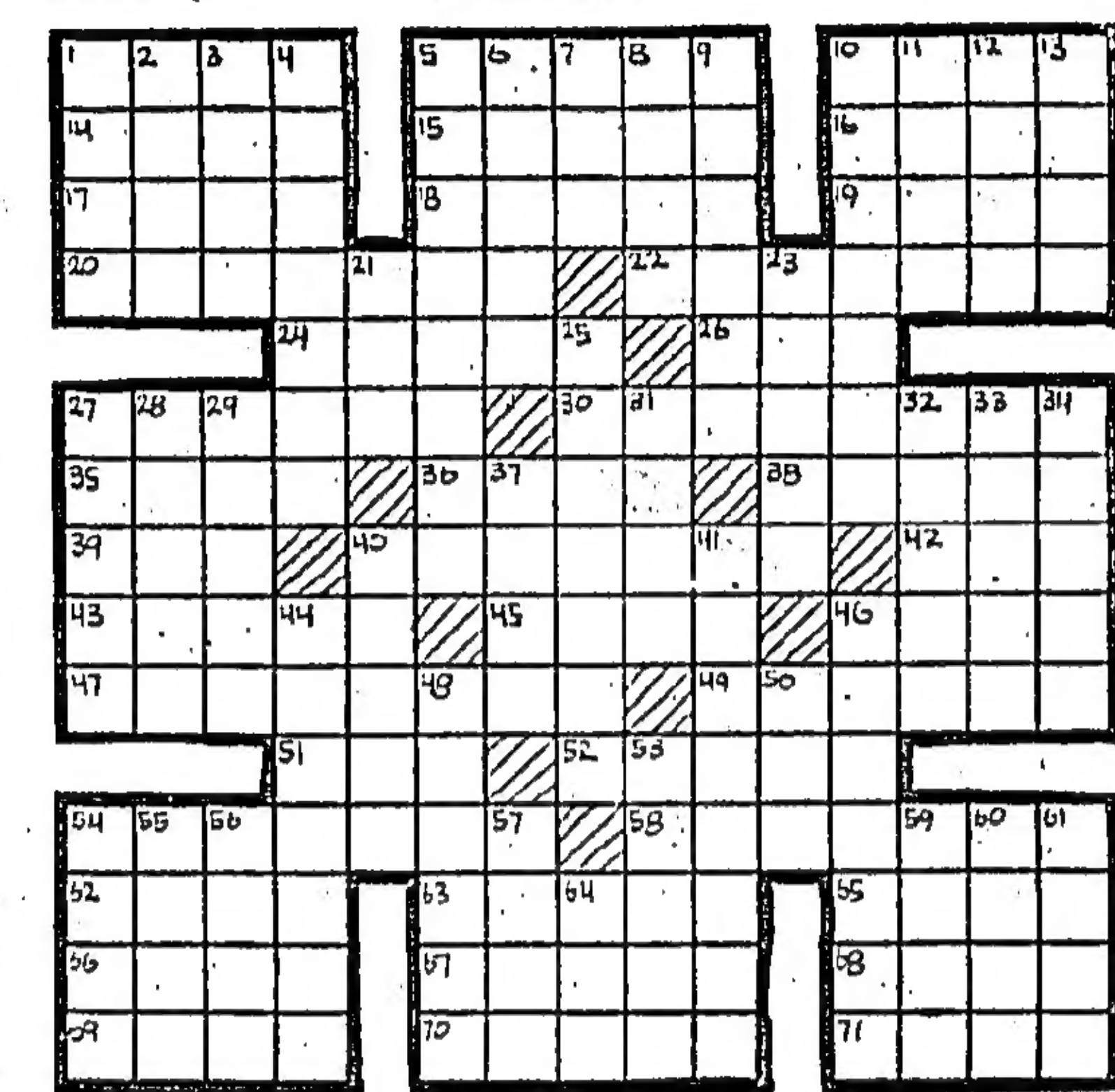
By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

- 1—Broad, hanging part
- 2—Crown of head
- 3—Jewels
- 4—Joined arch
- 5—Article of dress
- 6—Food food
- 7—Person of mixed blood
- 8—Fictional image
- 9—Concise summary
- 10—Two pieces of deer
- 11—In no way
- 12—Former English coin
- 13—Dishes without meat
- 14—Person who catches eels
- 15—All (Scottish)
- 16—Picks out
- 17—Wish
- 18—Fit for a king
- 19—Glacial hill of Iowa
- 20—Donated
- 21—Laborer's 11 A.M. meal
- 22—Heavy
- 23—Statistical sums
- 24—Lay out
- 25—Monarchs
- 26—Composed in words
- 27—Underground part of road
- 28—Heated bread
- 29—Pasture ribbon
- 30—Liver of fish
- 31—Best people
- 32—Pieces out

DOWN

- 1—Run away from
- 2—Jump
- 3—Fruit opposed to seed
- 4—Christian minister
- 5—Hein
- 6—Stuffed moldings
- 7—Reasoning faculty
- 8—Wicked deed
- 9—Amorphous substance exuded from plants
- 10—Daily broken
- 11—Was transported by
- 12—Cain's brother
- 13—African vulture
- 14—African vulture
- 15—Males beloved
- 16—Warning signal
- 17—Determining elevation
- 18—Type of fruit tree
- 19—Every one considered individually
- 20—Ancient Greek epic poem
- 21—Path of message from brain
- 22—Grape-colored
- 23—Ancient Greek wine
- 24—Vehicles used on snow
- 25—Endowed with superior ability
- 26—Field of airplane
- 27—Descendants of Gad
- 28—Field of grape
- 29—Termination
- 30—Fruit of a tree
- 31—Old time (poetic)
- 32—Composition for voice
- 33—Gain possession of
- 34—Blindfold sword
- 35—Furniture
- 36—Lined of inland waters



—RADIO—

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Talk from the Studio On Dr. Abernethy

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c., and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

H. K. T.

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Luigi Fort (Tenor) and Alfredo Campoli and His Orchestra.

1.00 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Allan Jones, Betty Driver and Debroy Somers Band in Variety. — Memories of Horatio Nicholls. Debroy Somers Band conducted by Horatio Nicholls with Vocal Chorus; The Moon Remembered, Betty Driver with Orchestra; The One I Love, Costi Cosa, Allan Jones (Tenor) with Orchestra; What Goes On Here in My Heart, Betty Driver with Orchestra; Ballroom Memories. — Waltzes, Debroy Somers Band.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Billy Cotton and His Band in Dance Music.

2.15 Close down.

0.0 "For the Children." — Happy As a Lark, Bobby Brown (Vocal) with Orchestra; Ole Faithful, The Hill Billies with Novelty Accompaniment; Happy Returns of the Day, Eddie Peabody playing his Banjo and Other Instruments with Own Vocal.

2.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Songs by Hubert Elsdell (Tenor).

6.42 Dr. Langer — The Hundred Kisses — London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Antal Dorati.

7.00 Orchestral Selections — Love Tales, New Musical Orchestra; Cordeba, Granada, Orquesta Odeon.

7.15 Studio — An appeal on behalf of the Salvation Army by Major Willocks.

7.30 London Relay — The News.

8.00 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 This week's programmes.

8.07 The Comedy Harmonists. — Humoresque, Schläpfer, Mein Prinzchen, Schlaf Ein, Güter Mond, Du Gehst So Stille. — Folk Song, with Piano accompaniment.

8.17 Harry Roy's Tiger Ragamuffin.

8.30 Dance Music.

8.55 Studio — Talk on "Dr. Abernethy" by Dr. Nersworthy.

9.05 Dance Music.

9.15 London Relay — News Summary.

9.30 Vocal Scottish Programme by Mary Kay (Contralto) and Joseph Hislop (Tenor). — Bonnie Banks O' Loch Lomond, My Mother, Joseph Hislop (Tenor) with Orchestra; Danny Boy, My Ain Folk, Mary Kay (Contralto) with Piano; Ye Banks and Braes O' Slieve Donard, Joseph Hislop (Tenor) with Orchestra; Love's Old Sweet Song, A Brown Bird Singing, Mary Kay (Contralto) with Piano; Bonnie Wee Thing, Macgregor's Gathering, Joseph Hislop (Tenor) with Orchestra.

10.02 Roses — Merchant of Venice Suite.

London Palladium Orchestra conducted by Clifford Greenwood.

10.10 Beethoven — Sonata in E Minor, Op. 90 — Egon Petri (Piano).

10.33 Berlin State Opera Orchestra — Eugen Onegin, Wladimir Polonsky, "A Midsummer Night's Dream" — Overture, "The Bartered Bride" — Overture.

11.0 Close down.

Refrain and Piano; The Little Toy Train, Cicely Courtneidge (Vocal and Talking) with Orchestra; Studio Story by Aunt Susan; Little Brown Jug, The Three Crows, Stuart Robertson (Bass-Baritone) with Piano and Chorus; Good-Night, Little Skipper, Denny Dennis (Vocal) with Instrumental accompaniment.

6.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Songs by Hubert Elsdell (Tenor).

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11.0 Close down.

DR. J. LEIGHTON STUART

Kunming, Mar. 31.

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, President of the Yenching University in Peking, arrived from Chungking by plane yesterday on an inspection tour.

Dr. Franklin L. Ho, director of the Agricultural Credit Administration, arrived by the same plane to make an investigation of the commodity prices in the Yunnan capital. He will call on the Yunnan provincial authorities to discuss measures for the stabilisation of commodity prices in Yunnan. — Central News.

Make-Up Base Must Blend With Powder

By JACQUELINE HUNT

DO NOT be discouraged if the first few times you use a new make-up base, the results are not as flattering as you expected. Are you too light? Or have you followed directions explicitly? Then check on the rest of your make-up. Do your cheek rouge and lip-stick harmonize? Is the tone of your complexion powder deep enough? Or is it too dark?

Even with the right foundation, any of these may spoil the effect. Powder that is too light will make your skin look dull and pasty. Powder that is too dark has a tendency to show up in streaks. Perhaps your features are too irregular or the shape of your face makes a bit of remodelling necessary before you can have that lovely, finished look you so much admire.

Keep up your experimenting. See if you can get more pleasing results with two shades of make-up base or two shades of powder. By shadowing some parts of your face and highlighting others you can direct the attention to your best features and away from your less attractive ones.

Go Light on Mascara

The difference in the two make-up shades should be slight, and the areas where the different shades meet should be blended carefully so there is no obvious line. Try using the darker make-up over the heavy jaw-line, on the tip of a long nose, near the hair-line of the too high brow, on prominent cheek bones or the drooping chin. Bring out a receding chin with a touch of light foundation and use it in the hollow of your cheeks. Limit your experimenting to your hours at home until you become expert in this tricky business of make-up.

When you have done all you can with foundation and powder see what you can do with eye and lip make-up. Clean-out, shining "eyebrows" brushed free from stray make-up and darkened slightly if necessary to give good contrast with your complexion will add character to your face. Mascara or brown eyebrow cream are probably most satisfactory as darkeners if your brows have a naturally good line.

Make-Up Is Blended

If, however, the eyebrows are very skimpy or the line is incomplete, an eyebrow pencil is best for darkening and filling in. Use it skillfully, however. Remember you are striving for a natural effect, so never draw a harsh, definite line. Instead, hold the eyebrow pencil on a slant and work with short, parallel up-and-out strokes so the colour remains on the hairs, not on your skin. When necessary to touch the skin as in extending short eyebrows, use light, feather-line strokes that suggest the natural brow, not an artificial one.

Lashes should of course be darkened if they are very pale. Dark lashes make the eyes appear larger and brighter. For daytime a small amount of eyelash and eyebrow cream brushed only on the tips is sufficient and inconspicuous. But either cream, liquid or cake mascara can be used at night. Colour the upper lashes all over by brushing down, then up. If you wish to make your eyes seem farther apart and larger, concentrate the colour on the outer lashes at the corners of your eyes. Use very little colour on the lower lashes and see that it remains on the tips. Mascara on the lower lashes is apt to smudge, so avoid using it there at all if you can.

Jack Payne In Car Crash In France

WITH THE B.E.F. IN FRANCE.

Jack Payne, the band leader, has had a narrow escape from serious injury. The car in which he was travelling from one base camp to another skidded on the icy roads and turned over three times, ending in the ditch.

He escaped with bruises and shock, but Peggy Cochran and Betty McCormack, members of his band who were with him, were injured. Miss Cochran broke a collar bone.

All three were taken to hospital by R.A.M.C. doctors. They hope shortly to proceed with their work of entertaining the troops.

Cookery Notes

When preparing either a turkey, goose, or chicken, brush it all over with olive oil. This makes it very tender, and it gives the bird a most attractive golden brown colour.

When making stews and thick meat soups, add a tablespoonful of fine oatmeal or prepared barley and a little gravy colouring, for this simplifies the dish-up.



If your favourite belle is a gay young thing, you'll be sure to win her heart if you wire her this novel valentine message of fragrant roses and bouvardia attached to a tiny valentine greeting card with a border of fragrant rose petals.

Combs For Hair Beauty

IN a good comb, the teeth taper into a groove at the edge of the comb. Dirt and grime will not accumulate at this point, and the comb can be cleaned very easily. The ends of teeth should be smoothly rounded, not sharply pointed, so that they do not scratch or injure the scalp.

Two new types of comb cleaners are inexpensive and very easy to use. Use a cleaner every day if you want a real clean comb. Frequent combing stimulates the growth and sheen of the hair. Using a clean comb between each shampoo frees the hair of dust and lint. Everybody knows that the rattail comb is indispensable for arranging curls. In addition to the one or your dressing table, have one in your office desk, or at school, and one in your purse. A new folding one for the purse combines brush and comb. It comes in a plastic container.

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPHS"
EVERYWHERE

TREES GROW VERY SLOWLY

(Continued from Page 4.)

plano fabrics, and I understand replacements are urgently needed. So Miss Nazi picks up another piece of wood, in which there is a certain quantity of sausage meat. To make the wood more appetising, it has been disguised as sausage skin.

There's plenty of bread. It looks all right, but that's because it's disguised as well as the sausage. Actually that loaf is made from wood pulp, highly nutritious, no doubt.

And now, the meal over, Miss Nazi 1940 takes off her wooden apron, her wooden shoes, and leans back, tired, in her armchair, which is stuffed with a product of wood pulp. She takes up her knitting, and starts on the pullover which

is to be made of wood, for Nazis have now been able to give wood fibre the same "crimp" as wool.

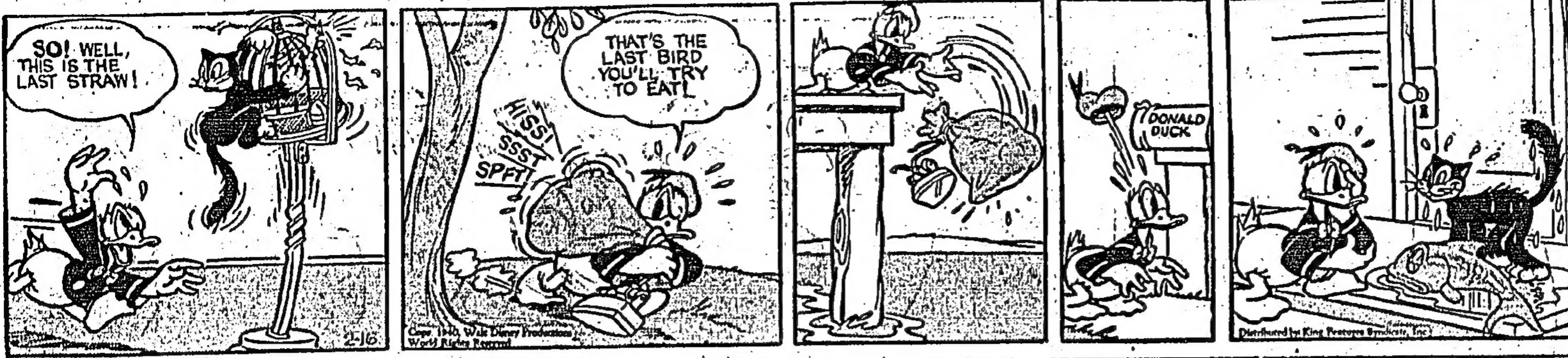
SO to bed... and the day over, Miss Nazi nods her head in sleep. The different shades meet sheets of wood on a bed that has actually been made of undisguised, unadulterated wood.

And there's only one more thing to add.

You can't hurry a forest. There is no such thing as a "blitztree." And Germany, creator of the Wood Age, happens to-day to be using fifty per cent. more wood than she is growing.

Where is the wood to come from? Ah! Miss Nazi 1940 hasn't been told that. Because the greatest ersatz product Germany has yet produced is ersatz Truth.

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

USE ONLY...
"ANCHOR BRAND"
 NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST
BUTTER
 The World's Best
 SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. and
 from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

THREE DAY SERIAL

PETER'S voice, cold with anger, broke into his sentence. He said only a few words and without giving Danchenoff a chance to answer broke the connection.

The director walked slowly back to the rehearsal. It was not so much now that he was angered. His curiosity was aroused, his imagination intrigued.

"Mr. Taranda!" he said under his breath. "Since when has any girl preferred a commoner to a noble? Has he lost his mind? Or is she a lunatic? Or is she perhaps a Grand Duchess in disguise doing this for a lark?"

Lydia did not want to go with Peter the next day when he suggested they go to Danchenoff for an audition. She was not as naive as she appeared to be. She knew it would be all but impossible for unknowns, socially as well as professionally, to be received by the great man. But Peter was firm and she was young and loved adventure. It would do no harm, certainly, for them to ask. But she was horrified at Peter's conduct when they arrived in Danchenoff's reception room.

The secretary refused to announce them, of course. The impresario saw applicants only by written appointment. Peter listened gravely, then walked to the door leading into the private office. He began singing in a loud voice.

"Danchenoff! Dan-chen-off!" his voice rang out.

"What is this?" roared Danchenoff flinging the door open.

"Only Lydia Marakova and Peter Taranda demanding an audition."

"Let's go, Peter," said Lydia in a weak voice, as Danchenoff put on a threatening look and pointed to the outer door.

They did not go. For a few minutes Peter and Danchenoff went on acting. Peter as a young yodel, Danchenoff as an enraged director.

"Very well," said Danchenoff finally, "I do not want the scandal of calling the police to eject you. I will hear you sing. But when I pass judgment, it is the final word."

"That is all we ask," said Peter mildly. "We promise to abide by your decision."

The orchestra was in the pit as the three of them entered the auditorium. "Carmen" was selected as the opera. Lydia sang first. There was a change of expression on Danchenoff's face as her voice rang out. Then Peter sang Escamillo's song and together they sang the love-duet.

"Silence!" roared Danchenoff to the orchestra at the end. "I do not hire you to applaud but to be applauded. But he was anything but angry. "An answer to director's prayer," he said to himself looking at Lydia. To her, he said: "You're engaged. Report, please, to-morrow morning at nine o'clock for rehearsal."

"But—Mr. Taranda?" she asked. "He can sing as well as I can."

"Some day he too will be of opera calibre," Danchenoff said, "but his voice needs more training." He and Peter exchanged knowing smiles.

"You don't rehearse until to-morrow," said Peter as they came out on the street. "That gives us twenty hours. Let's go for a drive."

"Drive for twenty hours?" she asked with a laugh. "Russia's big enough. We'll go out into the country, revel in the glorious sunshine, and you can make the birds envious by showing them what real singing is. I have some of the best money from my aunt left."

"We'll go to the Troika Inn for dinner. It's lovely there. Even the name is right for we are going to dispossess that cobby on that troika over there and drive out into the country—and happiness."

They were properly sedate as they drove through the city streets, but at last they had left the last suburb and were out on the country.



BALALAIKA

From the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Film

"No," he said. "But there must be something amiss," she said. "Have I offended you? Or are you bored?"

He tried to turn it off with a pretty compliment or a laughing jest. He could not.

"Don't you see—I'm in love with you!" he cried.

The long shadows thrown from the balcony on the grass showed a youth and maid in each other's arms.

UNDER the happiness which Professor Marakov felt because Lydia was to sing in the Imperial Opera ran little cables of worry which ticked worries and warnings to his mind.

He liked Peter. On the surface he seemed a suitable husband for his beloved daughter. But what lay behind the surface? He had never shared Dimitri's suspicion that he might be a spy. Yet what did he know of Peter except that he had a beautiful voice and seemed to love Lydia as she loved him?

He had put off speaking to Lydia of his anxiety, hoping to make even a tiny dent on the shining happiness she was feeling, but one day when he came home and found her arranging lilacs-of-the-valley in a vase, he found the courage to talk to her.

"Lydia," he said using his pet name for her, "have you told Peter of our work for the cause? Does he know of our press, our pamphlets?"

"No, I yet. Father, but I will tell him of it."

course I am not worried. You will say your beliefs are your own. So they are and so they should be. But they came through my teaching. I have believed so in my duty to help free Russia from its oppressors that perhaps I have not thought enough of you and Dimitri. About him especially I worry. I don't like Leo's influence on him. Their talk is too wild. They will not only get us into danger, I fear, but they may wreck all the work of the group. I wish —"

He stopped as Masha, the maid, entered.

"Leo Poplitsky is outside," she said. "He's been at the vodka again."

"Poor Leo! Bring him in," said Marakov.

"Leo!" cried Leo from the door. "Run right over to tell you Dimitri will be the greatest man in all Russia—no, in all the world."

"Dimitri? Where is he? What has he done?" asked the older man in a voice made dead by fear.

"What hasn't he done? He was playing the piano in the workers' cafe at the Biruki factory when I ran in with the paper. Did you see it? About Arch-Duke Ferdinand and Austria being shot dead by an anarchist in Sarajevo? Here it is in big type."

"But what has Dimitri done? Tell me, Leo. I must know."

"Somebody asked if it meant war and I said no one would start a war for that. I said it meant there are men in the world who aren't milk-and-water like us—men who aren't afraid to strike for freedom and —"

"And Dimitri?"

"He was dead-right and then he began to talk and how he can talk especially when he has had enough vodka! He's out in the market-place now, standing on a big barrel talking to a big crowd and it's getting bigger every minute."

IT was Peter who was strangely quiet as they drove on to the inn.

When he had gone for the troika, he had phoned the proprietor to have his most beautiful room—the one with the balcony looking down on the garden—ready for them. He had warned him that he was not to be addressed by his title. Now he wished they were driving back to the city. He suggested to Lydia it might be better to return and dine later, but she reminded him that he was hungry and said she had always wanted to go to the Troika Inn. There was nothing to do but to go on.

She had noticed the change in his mood. But she did not mention it until they were alone in the room looking down on the garden.

"Is anything wrong, Peter?" she asked.

thing—he must save Dimitri. Suddenly there was a scream which cut through Dimitri's speech and the cheers from the crowd.

"The Cossacks! The Cossacks!" The crowd wheeled around. There were screams of horror and more horrible still was the sound of horses as they charged down upon the market-place.

Dimitri had jumped to the ground and was trying to fight his way through the milling crowd. His father saw him and tried to reach him. But the crowd running in any and in all directions pushed him back.

Then the Cossacks tore through the crowd Lydia standing as still as if she were made of stone saw them bearing down on the workers. Leading them was Peter. He saw her and wheeled his horse frantically to go to her. Other plunging horses galloped between them. He saw Lydia turn and run away.

At first the horsemen used only their whips to disperse the crowd. But just as Marakov was about to reach Dimitri, he saw his son stoop, pick up a huge stone and throw it at one of the Cossack Sergeants. The man was almost unseated and blood was streaming down his face, but his training stood him in good stead. He drew his sword, lunged at Dimitri and sent him reeling to the ground. It was only when the tramping horses had clattered across his body, that Marakov reached his son.

When the Cossacks had finished their work, Peter went directly to his father.

"Captain Karagin reporting, Sir," he said as he saluted.

"At ease. Proceed."

"As ordered, a squad of Cossacks dispersed an illegal meeting at Biruki Square and returned to barracks. No ammunition used. No casualties among the troops."

"Excellent." He looked at Peter for a long second before he said: "You look—shall I say preoccupied? May I ask what it is?"

"I want to resign my commission."

"Here," taking up a decanter, "have a drink instead. You won't? Very well. What's on your mind?"

"I'm not a policeman. I enlisted to fight the Czar's enemies, not his subjects."

"At times they are the same. Let that pass for the moment. What I want to know is—who is she?"

"You must not jest about this, Father," said Peter seriously. "This isn't just a passing affair. I am in love, deeply in love. She's a commoner."

"Amazing."

"You evidently do not understand me. I repeat I am in love, deeply in love with a commoner, so deeply—I am leaving the army."

"I do understand, my son. Many things I understand. One is that it's bad for Russian officers to play around too long with lovely commoners. They may get hurt—and that's bad."

"I won't hurt her any more," said Peter grimly.

"I don't mean her. I mean the Russian officer. When I was a lieutenant, there was a student in Moscow—and I was resigning. But I made this grave discovery: no Karagin possesses anything of his own. His name belongs to the past, his life to his Czar and his honour to the army. Now let us have a drink—together."

"I wish to resign my commission," said Peter in an even tone. "And I wish I had never met that girl," said Prince Karagin.

"But that does not keep me from being interested in your little story. I am an old man now but I have not lost my interest in romance, in young love, in a passion that would throw away everything in the world for the beloved. It is a part of youth. But youth does not last forever. Nor does love. You should be enough the man of the world by now to know that."

"I wish to resign my commission," repeated Peter.

Prince Karagin rose from his chair. He had been bantling, he had been patient, for one moment he had been tender. Now he was angry.

"That's enough for to-day. You are dismissed. Go and have a drink or two with your girl and kiss her goodbye. That's an order."

As Peter went through the door, he called after him.

"And Peter—I still wish I had never met her."

LYDIA and her father were alone in their home at last. Each yearned to comfort the other and neither of them could speak. She was thinking that she

was all her father had now that Dimitri was dead. He was thinking that her anguish was greater even than his. For her there had been the extra turn of the screw. Their silence, ringed round as by steel because of their overwhelming emotion, was broken when Igor Ramensky came in.

"And Prince Karagin? Have you seen him?" he asked Lydia after he had expressed his sympathy.

"I have not seen him. I shall not see him again—over."

"We have other plans," he said. "We understand you are to make your debut at the Opera Tuesday night."

"I shall never sing at the Opera."

"We have other plans, Lydia. For years we have suffered under the elder Prince Karagin. So—on Tuesday night we intend that two persons shall be in the proscenium box—Karagin the father and Karagin the son."

Karagin leaped to his feet. Now he could speak. Now he must speak.

"I will not have my daughter in this! A young girl mixed up in such a conspiracy! It is unthinkable! The whole idea is mad!"

Lydia, too, could speak now. She went to her father and laid her hand softly on his arm.

"Please, Father! Her voice was very gentle but when she turned and spoke to the other man, it was that of one confirming a business agreement."

"I will sing on Tuesday night at the Imperial Opera and I will see to it that General Karagin and his son are in the designated place."

The bell rang. When Masha answered it, they heard Peter's voice asking for Lydia. The two men had hurried from the room before Peter, in full uniform, entered.

"Your Highness," Lydia bowed ceremoniously.

Peter only looked at her. He did not speak.

"Pray be seated, your Highness?"

"Do you know why I am here?" he asked.

"I can not imagine why Your Highness has honoured me by this unexpected call."

"May we speak the truth to each other?"

"We have no more secrets, Your Highness."

"I know. You wouldn't talk to me if you knew who I was. But I have told you about you. That and that only was why I decided you."

"May I ask if it is customary for one of your rank to seem to apologise to a lowly commoner like me? Why, anyway, should you apologise to me? What is a little deception weighed against all you have done for me? Am I not, through your influence, to be a star at the Imperial Opera? Perhaps you think I will make the noble gesture of refusing the position because now I know I got it as most of the women do—as the moment's favourite of a great noble. You are wrong. I shall make my debut Tuesday night. That shall not be taken from me."

"And that's all that matters?" asked Peter bitterly. "You, too, were playing a part? You were only acting when you said you loved me?"

"I meant every word of love I said to Peter Taranda, Your Highness."

"And now? It may not matter to you but I must tell you that I love you more than I ever told you. Now I have a love you so much as I do this moment. There's something else I must tell you. Your debut will be the last time that Captain Karagin will ever hear you sing."

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued Saturday says: Nothing of any note was recorded during a quiet morning's session.

11.30 Bank \$1,450
 Union Ins. \$208
 Wharves \$107 1/2
 Dock \$22 1/2
 Watsons \$24 1/2
 Entertainments \$200
 10.30 Gold Shares
 Atoka Pa. \$18 b.
 Antamok Pa. \$11 b.
 Baguio Gold Pa. \$21 1/2 b.
 Baling Buay Pa. \$11 b.
 Big Wedge Pa. \$10 1/2 b.
 Coca Cola Pa. \$10 b.
 Con. Mines Pa. \$200 b.
 Demonstration Pa. \$10 b.
 East Man Pa. \$20 1/2 b.
 I.C.L. Pa. \$3 b.
 Ipo Gold Pa. \$10 b.
 Jabor Mining Pa. \$20 1/2 b.
 Maabate Pa. \$20 1/2 b.
 Mind. Motherlode Pa. \$20 b.
 Mine Operation Pa. \$20 b.
 North Camarines Pa. \$20 b.
 Paracale Guinea Pa. \$10 b.
 San Mateo Pa. \$20 b.
 Surigao Pa. \$10 b.
 United Paracale Pa. \$20 b.
 Benguet Pa. \$20 b.

Poland's Former Capital Becomes Graveyard EYE-WITNESS STORY OF RAPE OF WARSAW

BERNE, Switzerland.

FROM THE LIPS of an officer in Germany's Tank Corps I heard the dreadful story of the murder of the children of Warsaw, says a correspondent.

"Poland's former capital," he told me, "is one great cemetery."

"Every school is shut and thousands of homeless waifs roam the streets searching for food."

"These children have formed themselves into gangs and keep themselves by robbing and pillaging."

"We have to shoot all these we round-up: it is no good, we have to, boys of 14 and under."

"The prisons are choked and there is nowhere to send them."

Won Iron Cross

This officer is no deserter from the German Army. He won the Iron Cross before the Polish fortress of Modlin.

And he expects to go to the Siegfried Line—as soon as he can control his hands.

Now they shake: sometimes they shake so much that this grey-haired soldier of 26 cannot bring a glass of coffee to his lips.

Because of his "exceptional services" he has been granted leave to enter a Swiss sanatorium.

The "exceptional services" were escorting hundreds of thousands of Poles from Cracow, Lodz, Poznan, Bromberg, and from the rich countryside to the Warsaw province and to the new Soviet border zone.

Liko Sheep

From Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania have come the Baltic Germans to take over the abandoned land.

To the old Corridor zone thousands of Germans from the Italian, Tyrol are being sent. Like sheep in the greatest mass emigration Europe has seen for centuries.

"It is easy enough to get the emigrants into the trains," the officer said.

"The lucky ones get the passenger cars; others travel in open trucks. We try to get the women and children into the covered carriages, but they won't leave their menfolk."

"In half an hour they are all mixed up again."

"Once the train gets moving there are no stops. We have had to play



"REUTER" reported this morning that the first squadron of Polish pilots who have been training in France have joined the Allied forces on the Western Front. This photograph, just received from London, shows the British Air Minister, Sir Kingsley Wood, inspecting the Polish pilots who have been in training.—British Official Photograph.

sharpshooters on the roofs of the vans to pick off anyone trying to escape.

"Poor devils! They can carry only 40lb. of luggage—not much more than the clothes they stand up in."

"When they detain—that is when the hell begins. It is a death train. Every trip we make there are dozens dead."

Of Warsaw he said: "We have had to use the air raid shelters in the squares for graves. What else can we do?"

"The Poles have turned into wild animals. Again and again they have murdered our patrols and left them stripped and frozen on the pavement."

"No one ever tells us."

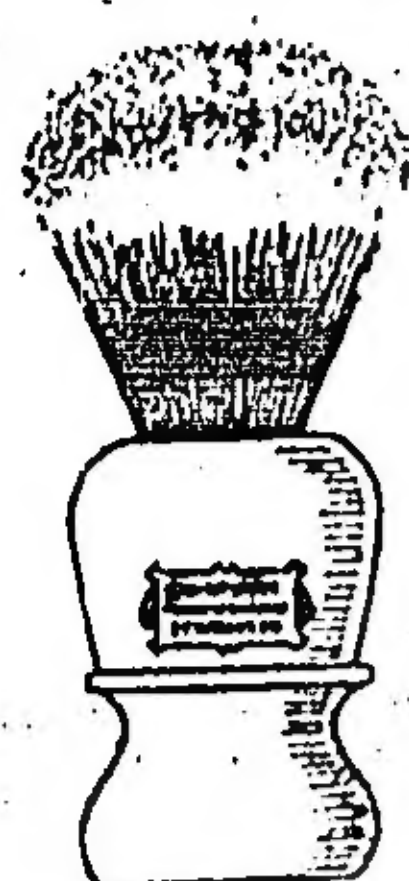
"When the patrols do not come back, we have to send out and look for them."

"Sewer rats have come up into the restaurant and houses looking for food."

"If they are caught they are eaten."

"They're fighters, the Poles—and they are getting mad with hunger."

SIMPSON'S SUPERFINE SHAVING BRUSHES



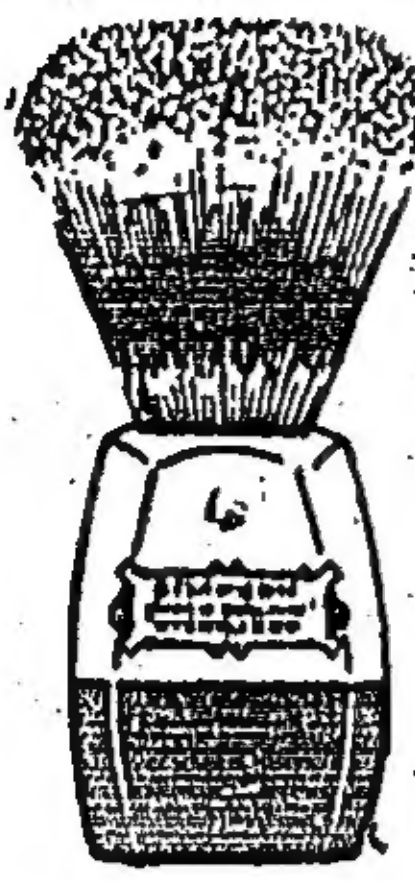
WINNERS

OF

GRAND PRIX

AND

GOLD MEDAL



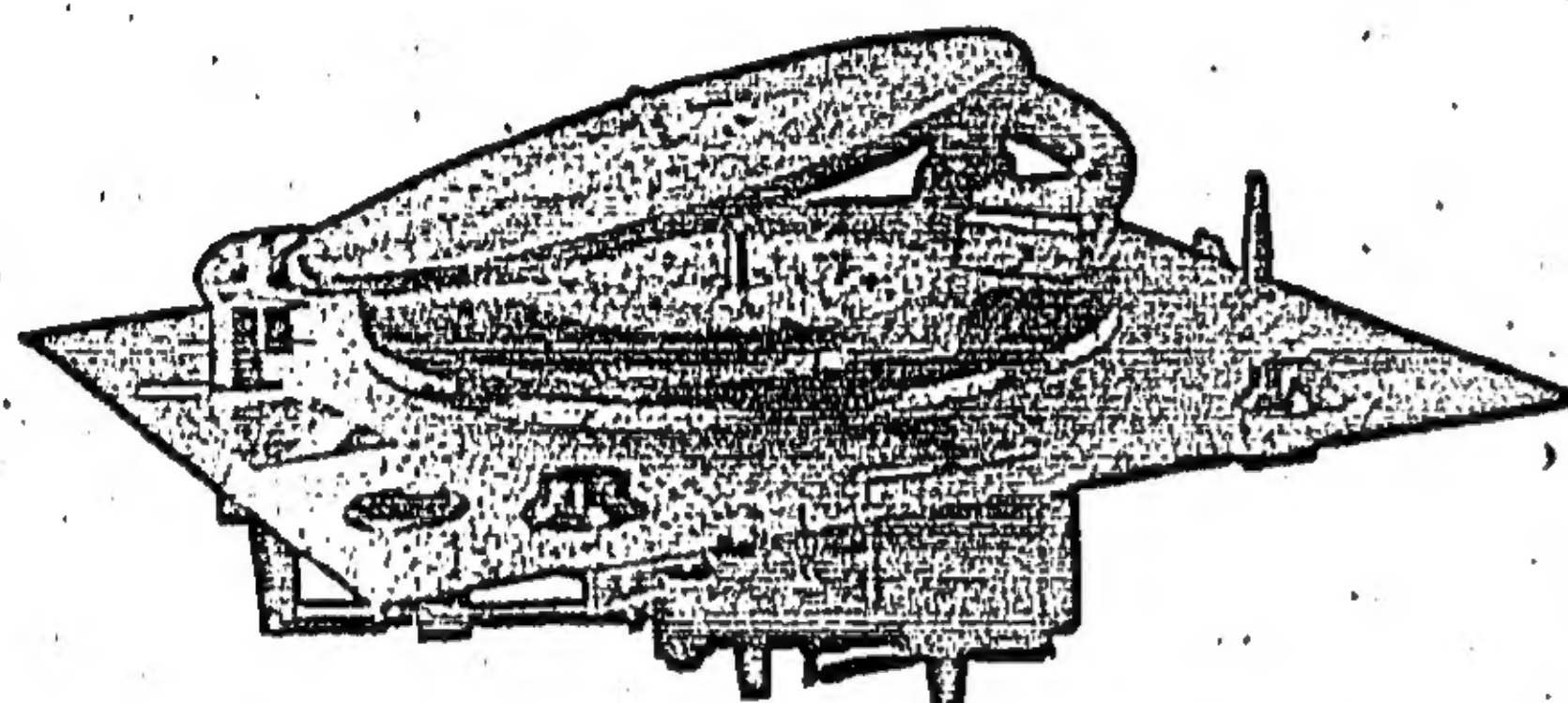
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The Hongkong Telegraph

Monday, April 1, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 20015

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The Racial Map

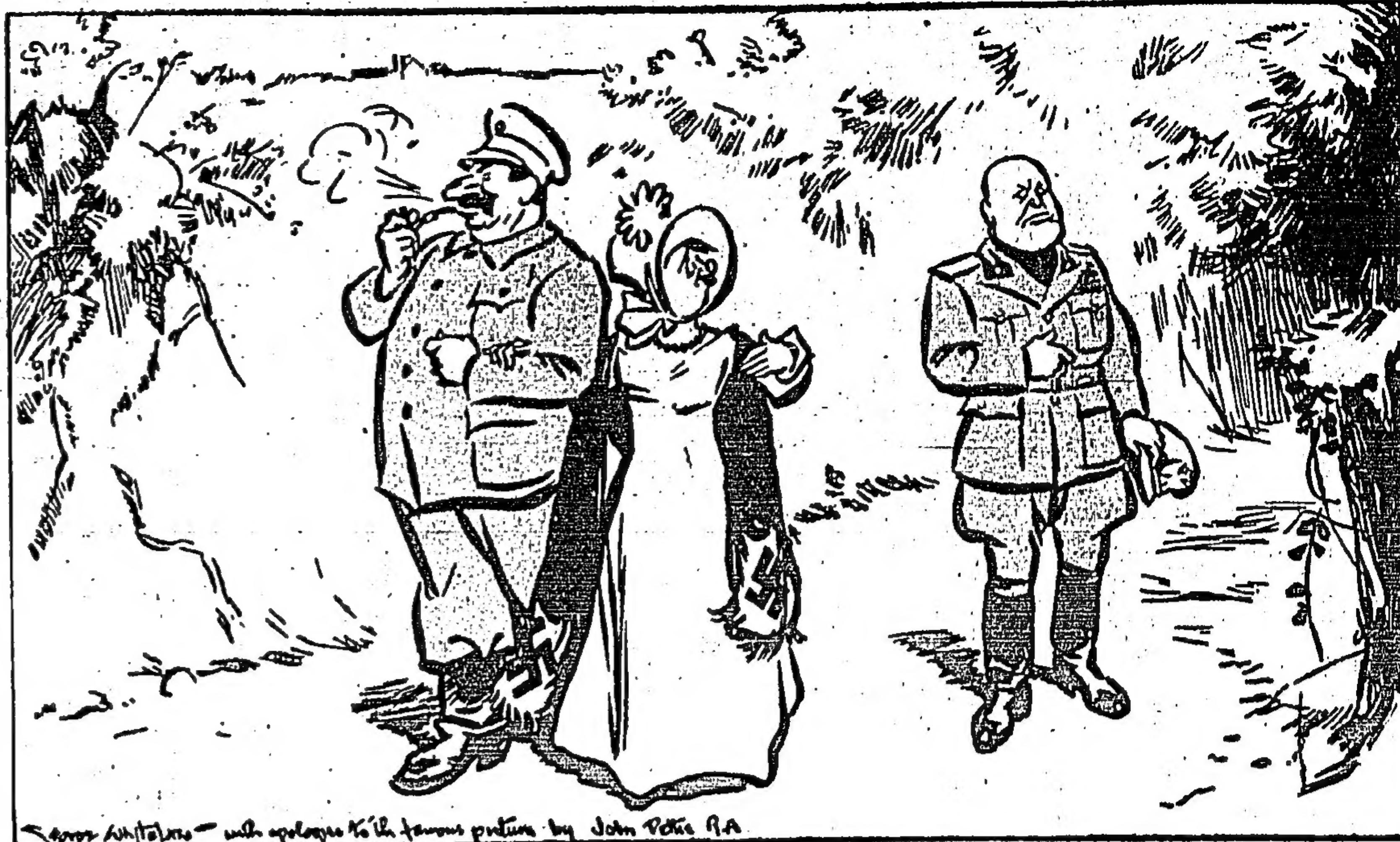
WELL has it been said that what is Lebensraum (living-space) to Germans tends to be Todesraum (death-space) for those who occupy the territory that happens to attract Hitler's covetous eyes.

This is seen in all its horrors at present in Poland. There is more than a lust for vengeance at work in the Nazi mind. With the utmost brutality tens of thousands of Poles are being driven eastward, so that German families from the Baltic and the provinces of Baden and Wurttemberg may be established in their places.

Hitler's plan seems to be to make as large a part of Poland as possible German in racial character, by wholesale importations, so that when the question arises of restoring the stolen territories to a re-established Poland at the end of the war, he or whoever is in power in Germany at that time will have a pretext for pleading ethnological arguments in favour of considering those parts of Poland permanently German. There might be the familiar plea for a plebiscite.

The technique is typically Hitlerian, and will deceive no one. He is a tireless exponent of the accomplished fact, as the lesser nations of Europe have learned again and again to their cost; but the Nazis forget that what they do the victorious Allies will be able to undo. The vindication of the Poles' national rights is one of the main purposes of France and Britain, and Hitler's stratagems, however ingenious, will not affect the situation in the end.

The pity is that in the meantime so many Poles are subjected to torture, tyranny and misery for which there can be few parallels in the history of Europe.



TWO STRINGS TO HER BOW?

Even Hitler isn't keeping pace with this...

WHAT is going to be done about the appalling increase in road casualties since the black-out began?

What is the Government going to do? What are you and I going to do?

Think of it—4,133 is the number of persons killed on the roads in Great Britain during the last four months of 1939.

In other words, the number killed in those four war months was just half the total for the whole year.

And remember: during that period the volume of traffic had vastly decreased; children had been evacuated in big numbers from busy cities to country areas. Yet, on the roads of Britain in the first four months of the war, more lives were lost than the British Fighting Services have yet lost in France, on the sea and in the air combined.

Moreover, in addition to the killed, there is an immensely greater number of injured. The black-out, instituted to protect us from one danger, exposes us to another.

Is there a remedy?

Hopes were raised when Sir John Anderson demonstrated his "comfort" lighting a few weeks ago. Those hopes have proved false; for the lighting so far installed in London has been a travesty of that demonstrated at Burnt Oak. From a safety point of view the present installations are little better than useless.

Road deaths in London during

the first four war months were 65 per cent. higher than in the same months of 1938.

Not that London is in the worst position, by any means.

Birmingham's increase was 81 per cent.

And in Glasgow the number of deaths has been almost trebled—123, against 44!

This despite the fact that local regulations strictly prohibit wheeled traffic of any kind from approaching a tramcar when it is setting down or taking on passengers.

On the other side of the picture there is Leicester—the only big city to show a decrease in fatalities. Leicester's total was 10 in the

last four months of 1938, and 17 in the same months of 1939.

"Just luck" was how they explained it when I inquired at the Chief Constable's office. Throughout 1939 their total of road deaths was only three higher than in 1938, and the month of December, usually the worst, showed a drop of two deaths in 1939.

But, of course, you cannot depend on luck. And the inquiries I have been making show that the towns with a low accident record are, in many cases, those where the local authorities take special precautions.

Salford is outstanding. It has

4133

It is the number of people killed on the roads of Britain in the first four months of war, and it will be discussed by Parliament.

The debate has been initiated by the Labour Party, concerned by the big jump in road casualties caused by the black-out.

In this article the need for measures that will make the roads safer generally is emphasised.

BY J. NEVILL BENNETT

had a fine record for "safety first" for some years.

Its Chief Constable, Major C. V. Godfrey, is an authority on road problems.

Through his efforts to protect children against traffic perils, not a single child was killed in the city during 1939.

Primarily, this was due to two causes: regular lectures to children by traffic officers, and the reservation of over 150 "play streets" for children.

Now a great many of Salford's children are evacuated, and Major Godfrey has been devoting his energies to securing safety in the black-out hours.

He has done well. Of the nine persons killed in Salford from September to December, only five lost their lives in the dark.

The result has been largely achieved by two special precautions.

First, all point-duty policemen are equipped with white helmets incorporating a "red" light with white coats, and with red and green torches to facilitate traffic control.

Secondly, a system of "safety patrols" has been instituted. Boy Scouts and members of other organisations, who have received instruction from the police, are stationed with red hurricane lamps at shopping centres and other busy points.

"These volunteers," I was told, "are appreciated by both pedestrians and motorists, who are very willing to obey instructions."

The Chief Constable of Lancashire County, Capt. A. F. Horn, is another officer who has made a reputation for efficiency in traffic control.

His "Courtesy Cops" were famous all over the country, but they have been discontinued since September 30.

Since then accidents have gone up. But the police are trying to meet the situation by various experiments, including a Safety First campaign and the issuing of instructions to pedestrians on how to walk in the black-out.

Clearly, education and propaganda must play a big part if the road toll is to be reduced.

Nothing can be gained by reviving the old dispute about who is chiefly to blame, the motorist or the pedestrian.

There is not the slightest doubt that many motorists drive much faster than is justified in conditions of black-out streets and restricted car lighting.

Nor is there any doubt that the pedestrian is slow to realise that he is now the "Invisible Man."

Whatever other remedies may be found by enterprise and experiment, a bold and imaginatively directed propaganda campaign on a national scale should be instituted right away. We have had "Safety First" campaigns in the past. The new one must be conducted more vigorously than any of its predecessors.

For this need is grave and more urgent than ever before.

TREES GROW VERY SLOWLY

GERMANY, desperately short of the raw materials that form the basic properties of life, and without money to buy those materials, has passed from the Iron Age into the Wood Age.

Seventy-three million Nazis at this moment are living synthetic lives.

They are born, they grow, they live, and they die to the background of a chopped-down forest, symbol of ersatz Germany.

Let's take a trip to, say, Düsseldorf on the Rhine, which I visited a week or two before the war.

We slip over the border in a German car. The new paint gleams. Only—and this is the first of many "onlys"—it isn't paint. For the Nazi ersatz car is painted with wood.

A Teutonic scientist ground up some sawdust, made it into a solution, added the necessary dye—and there is your ersatz paint. It is sprayed on the car through a wooden nozzle instead of the usual steel one. Probably the pipe that leads to the nozzle looks like glass.

Looks like an ersatz glass that started life in a glade of trees.

On the main street of Düsseldorf, called the Adolf Hitler-Platz (they all are), there's a pretty girl.

Please don't criticise her stockings. Not so long ago it was a toss-up whether those stockings

AND THAT'S ANOTHER REASON WHY GERMANY WILL LOSE THE WAR

were going to be stockings, a milk bottle, or a box of matches. In other words, those stockings were made of wood.

Her dress, naturally, is a simple affair, and you've all read about the Nazi dresses made of milk. But it just happens that the Nazis are short of milk. Try though they may, they can't manufacture ersatz cows. . . . So Fraulein over there is more probably dressed in a neat two-piece of wood, suitably disguised, of course.

You don't like her shoes? That's a pity, because Miss Nazi is very proud of that patent leather shine. A shine, incidentally, that was made in the same way as the shine that they sprayed on the ersatz car.

As we follow her down the tree-lined Adolf Hitler-Platz we watch her carefully. Out of her handbag—invariably a wooden one turned into cloth—Miss Nazi takes out a lump of wood and pops it into her mouth. And seems to enjoy it. Though you wouldn't

think it was wood to look at it, for it bears a startling resemblance to chocolate.

Which is just what it is. Being short of sugar, Nazi scientists have taken wood chips and turned them into ersatz sweetening material of a rough kind, to be sure, but suitable for their tastes when hidden in ersatz sweets.

So have another lump of wood, lady. . . .

But Miss Nazi 1940 is getting tired. Those wooden shoes must be hurting. . . . she turns up the street, and her wood-gloved hand turns the knob of the door of her Wood Age flat. Into the hall she steps, and switches on the light, which glares out of lumps of wood in the ceiling—only they look like ordinary metal electric fittings. Ersatz. She sees if the central heating pipes are hot. Those pipes are made of wood, too; wood pulp, to which has been added acetic acid . . . which makes an ersatz glass.

NOW for supper. For once in a way Miss Nazi 1940 has got a drop of milk. It's over there—in a milk bottle made the same way as the hot-water pipes.

There's always German sausage, of course. The only tragedy is that Germany is short of sausage skins, as they are used for aeroplanes.

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

MONDAY MORNING COMMENTARY

EASTERN WIN SENIOR SHIELD

South China's Colours Lowered: Winning Goal In Closing Minutes

(By "Rox")

With bated breath an enormous crowd witnessed the lowering of the standard of South China "A" in their home ground yesterday. In an atmosphere tense with anxiety, Eastern recovered after a short lapse to net the winning goal in five to carry off the Senior Shield for their first time.

Eastern netted in the first minute of play and led by the odd goal in three at the interval. It was not until Lee Wai-tong had scored the equaliser in the 25th minute of the second half that Eastern threw caution to the wind and ran the ragged South China off their feet. Hau Ching-to gave them victory with a well-placed shot minutes before the final whistle.

Lau Hin-hon at goal for the winners played his best game this season. Cool, collected and displaying excellent anticipation, he defied the best endeavours of the South China forwards, and except for two occasions, frustrated all their efforts to score.

Cheng Ying-kuen and Tsang Chung-wan were very nice as a pair. Individually, Tsang was the better. He covered Fung King-cheung in very convincing manner and forced him to keep his distance. Cheng found Lai Shiu-wing in dangerous form, and had all his work cut out in watching this player. Although not always coming out best, his harassing did a great deal towards putting Lai off his shots.

HALF-BACKS RESPONSIBLE

In a large measure Eastern owe their victory to sterling performance of their half-back trio of Lo Wai-tung, Hsu King-seng and Lau Shih-tsung. Hsu kept a faithful watch over Lee, and that player was allowed only one really good shot at goal. Lo spoiled much of Lee's waltz's good work, and kept him quite subdued. Lau found Tang Kwong-sum a sight too fast for him, and was not very successful in stopping him. Their feeding of the forwards was a treat, if their stopping was faulty. Time and again a well-placed pass would engender a dangerous move, and they were always there to back up their forwards' play.

Both of Eastern's wingers, Hau Ching-to and Chung Yung-sum, rendered excellent service to their side. Hau delighted spectators with his fine runs down the wing, when he cut through the South China defence like a hot knife through butter. Chung found the going a little harder, but managed at times to get by Lee Tin-sang to show him a clean pair of heels. His centres were at all times deadly accurate and well placed.

Chung Kam-hoi and Ng Chi-sang were a very hard-worked pair of inside men and supported Lee Tack-kee well. Lee played one of his finest games to date. His swing

S. CHINA DEFENCE

EXCEPT for one instance when he was decidedly shaky, Tam gave an excellent account of himself between the sticks for South China. He pulled off some really remarkable saves and positioned himself well. Lee Tin-sang and Mak Shu-hon showed semblances of their past form as a pair. Mak was the weaker of the two and was quite unable to hold the elusive Hau. His clearances were strong without being effective, but his positioning were at times faulty. Lee was as spectacular as usual. He held his own most times with the Eastern right flank. His feint rushes had a marked effect on Cheung who was lured into premature passing.

WEAK HALVES

WITH the exception of Soong Ling-sing, South China's half-back line was weak. Fok Yiu-wah was not clever enough for Cheung who passed him with apparent ease. Leung Wing-chiu neglected 'Darky' Lee and concentrated on getting his forwards moving, but without much success. His spilling work was negligible and his feeding even more so. Soong rendered good service, and gave much-needed support to a weak Mak.

Tang Kwong-sum worked very hard sending in nice centres which his forwards did not make the most of. He was given several opportunities to score, but was unable to do so. Ip Pak-wah on the other wing was too well marked to be of any use. He was with Fung King-cheung, both of whom were hardly seen throughout the entire match. Lai Shiu-wing was the only forward who was really dangerous. He was inclined to be selfish though, but for the excellent goalkeeping he would have worked disastrously against Eastern. Lee Wai-tong had only one good chance and he made the most of it scoring the finest goal of the match. At all times he was too closely marked.

ONE MINUTE GOAL

THE initial attack was South China's. Before the ball reached Eastern's half-back line, however, Lo intercepted a pass to lob the ball well up. Lee Tin-sang headed to Darky's feet for him to boot it towards Tam. Tam fumbled the shot and Cheung dashed in and kicked it out of Tam's hands into goal.

South China attacked through Lee who lost the ball to Tsang in the tussle. Lai obtained possession and tried Lai with a hard drive which was turned for a corner by Cheng. He's partial clearance of the kick was snapped up by Cheung who interposed with Chung to bring the ball well into South China area before Soong was pulled up for fouling Cheung. The free kick was fruitless. Soon after Fung headed to Lai's feet from Ip's centre. Lai sided the ball two yards from the goalmouth. Ng received to pass to Darky who in turn passed to Hau. Hau was pulled up for offside. South China broke away through Ip, who passed to Lai. Lai lobbed the pass to Fung who was unmarked and Fung beat Lau with a nice drive.

PENALTY AWARDED EASTERN

EASTERN returned to the attack and some clever movements resulted in Chung receiving the ball. He bent Tam with a nice drive but penalty was awarded for a foul tackle by Lee Tin-sang. From the spot, Tam almost saved Cheung's kick.

After the resumption Eastern played some listless football and were placed on the defensive. Fung, Lee and Lai were guilty of bad shooting. The nearest Lai came to at this period was deflected by South China's defence. Eastern on their own area and did almost everything but get goals. The ball was hardly out before some South China player would return it again.

Eastern broke away and Darky was given a forward through-pass. PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

KEEN SHOOTING AT BISLEY RIFLE MEETING

Lt. Le Seeleur Heads Competitors Qualifying For Governor's Prize

THE FIFTH DAY of the Bisley Meeting, of the Hongkong Rifle Association opened in brilliant weather yesterday. Shooting began at 8.30 a.m. In winning the Second Stage Aggregate, Lt. Le Seeleur, with his fine score of 141, brought his total up to 233, and leads the list of qualifiers for the Governor's Prize.

Shooting starts to-day at 9 a.m., and the competitions to be fired are the President's Cup, the final of the S. R. Championship, the Senior Members Match and the final for the Governor's Prize. At 4 p.m. His Excellency will present the prizes.

In the Brookwood, at 300 yards, competitors had to fire on both ranges in order to catch up with the programme. This com-

THREE TEAMS TIED

The affiliated Rifle Clubs Match produced a very close fight, three teams tying for first place with the good score of 270. On the count out Police beat Police Reserve and Middlesex.

In the afternoon A range, the difficult Council Cup and Army and Navy Cup Competitions were fired, and the first at 700 yards again had to be decided by a shoot off between Lt. Olway and Cpl. Brightly, both of whom scored a magnificent 40. The shoot-off resulted in Brightly winning.

At 800 yards conditions were not too good as the light was difficult due to a slight breeze and the wind from the right varied throughout. In spite of this very good scores were put up and the result was in doubt up to almost the last shot for there were three scores of 45 to be beaten when Sub-Inspector C. C. Chau (Police Reserve) fired his last shot which, to give him the prize, had to be a bull. He was equal to the strain and turned in a card of 40 to carry off the cup.

Olway's fine effort at 700 yards reaped its reward at the longer range for the 42 he scored in the Army and Navy Cup gave him the aggregate.

THE RESULTS

H.K.R.A.—The following qualify to fire the final F.R.I. competition for the Governor's Prize—1. Lt. Le Seeleur (H.K.R.A.) 233; 2. C.E.R.A. Chaney (H.K.R.A.) 231; 3. S.R. Bright (H.K.R.A.) 230; 4. Sgt. Russell (H.K.R.A.) 229; 5. F/Sgt. Tait (H.K.R.A.) 228; 6. F/Sgt. K. G. Lee (H.K.R.A.) 227; 7. C.E.A. Templeton (H.K.R.A.) 227; 8. Lt. Olway (H.K.R.A.) 227; 9. C/Sgt. Hale (H.K.R.A.) 227; 10. Sgt. Green (H.K.R.A.) 227; 11. Sgt. Brown (H.K.R.A.) 227; 12. Sgt. Funn (H.K.R.A.) 227; 13. Lt. Cooper (H.K.R.A.) 227; 14. Sub-Lt. Carey (H.K.R.A.) 227; 15. Sgt. Bright (H.K.R.A.) 227; 16. F/Sgt. Wong (H.K.R.A.) 227; 17. A. F. Evans (H.K.R.A.) 227; 18. Insp. Hopkins (H.K.R.A.) 227; 19. A. S. Lee (H.K.R.A.) 227; 20. Lt. Holmes (H.K.R.A.) 227; 21. H.E. Officers Cup—Mno. Croft (H.K.R.A.) 227.

The Inter University Match—1. Birmingham University—Lt. Dawson 40; 2. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 3. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 4. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 5. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 6. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 7. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 8. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 9. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 10. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 11. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 12. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 13. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 14. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 15. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 16. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 17. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 18. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 19. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 20. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 21. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 22. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 23. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 24. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 25. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 26. St. John's College—Lt. Jones 40; 27. 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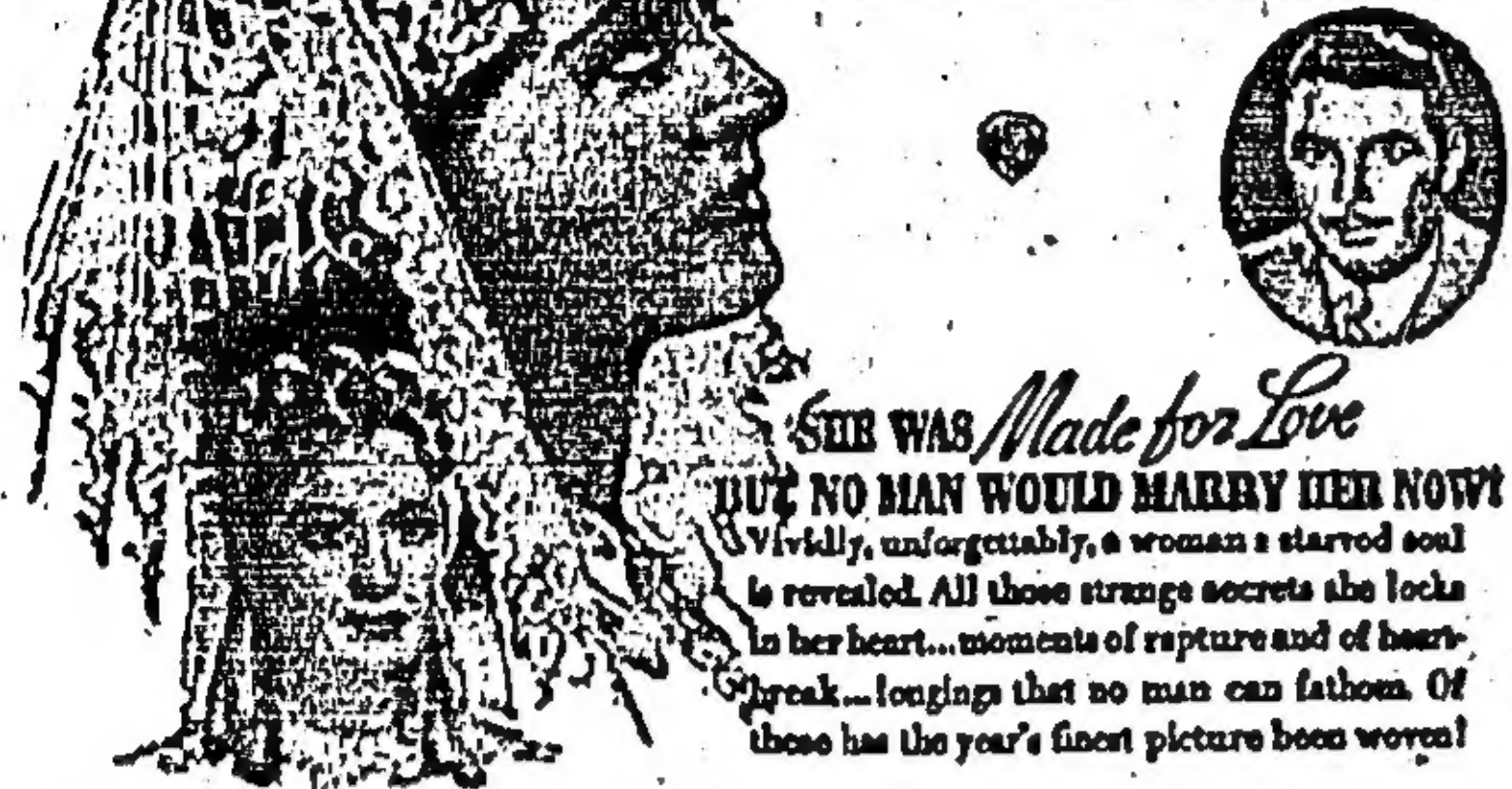
SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

BETTE DAVIS • MIRIAM HOPKINS

THE OLD MAID

GEORGE BRENT



DONALD CRISP • JANE BRYAN • LOUISE BAZZODA • JAMES STEPHENSON • JEROME COWAN
WILLIAM LUTHER • CECILIA LOTTUS • Directed by EDMUND GOULDING
Screen Play by Cecil De Mille • Based on the Famous Play by the same author and the Book by Edith Wharton • Made in the U.S.A. • A First National Picture
PRESENTED BY WARNER BROS.

NEXT CHANGE

"MUSIC IN MY HEART"

A Columbia Picture

starring TONY MARTIN - RITA HAYWORTH

TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS. CATHAY

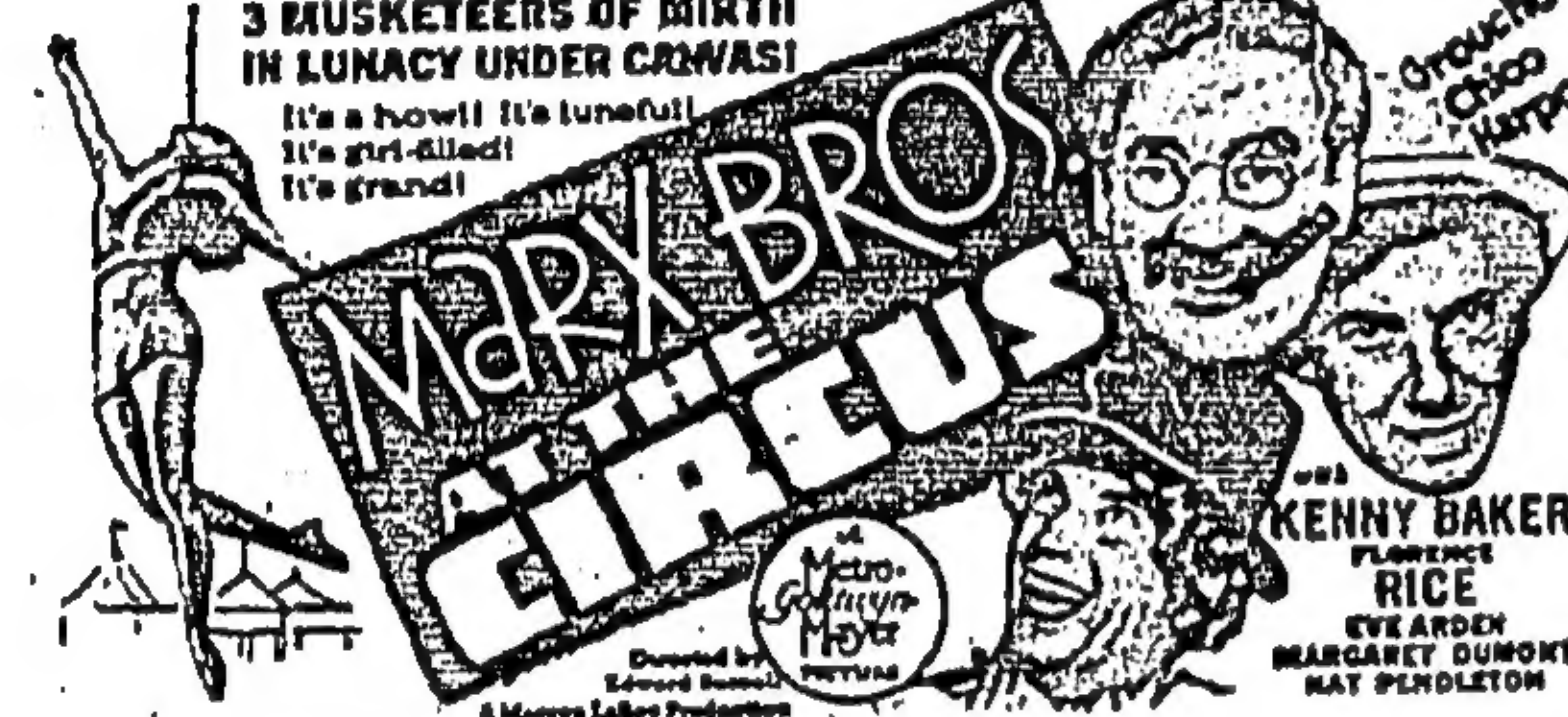
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

MATINEES: 20c, 30c, 40c. EVENINGS: 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c, 80c.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Keep the Whole World Laughing With the

Biggest Fun-And-Music Show On Earth!



TO - MORROW

The story of a heroine of Ming Dynasty

Chinese Picture

"SACRIFICED FOR THE NATION"

THURSDAY

Sonja Henie - Tyrone Power

Fox Picture

"SECOND FIDDLE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

MATINEES: 20c, 30c, 40c. EVENINGS: 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c, 80c.

SHOWING TO-DAY

Exciting, pulse-firing drama of the Philippines, with Gary Cooper in his most stirring role!



ADDED ATTRACTION

LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWS

DIRECTLY AFTER SHOWINGS AT THE KING'S THEATRE

* NEXT CHANGE, FOR ONE DAY ONLY *

Return Showing By Popular Demand!

Frederic March in "THE BUCCANEER"

A Cecil B. DeMille Production - A Paramount Picture

'Please-go-without' drive starts in Britain

Baby Born In Phone Box

AT 3 a.m.—Mrs. Emily Ash wrapped a shawl and dressing gown round her nightdress and hurried from her house in Langley Vale-road, Epsom. She managed to get as far as the tiny sandbagged police emergency call-box, near Epsom race-course. Special Constable Ronald Tuckerman, a shrewd man aged twenty-three, was on duty. "Quick, will you please phone for the ambulance," gasped Mrs. Ash. Tuckerman flashed a message. Then he turned to help Mrs. Ash. Before the ambulance arrived she had given birth to a daughter. And the special constable was her midwife. He gave Mrs. Ash what assistance he could, and wrapped the baby in her shawl. Then he helped them into the ambulance and went off to Mrs. Ash's home. To his surprise he had to wake his "patient's" husband. Mr. Ash was astounded to know that his wife was not still safely at home in bed. Mr. Frederick Ash, the husband, "I have been in bed for three days with influenza and a sore throat, and had lost my voice. "When Emily began to feel ill she woke my mother, who is also ill. She advised my wife to wake me, but Emily said, 'No, I won't disturb him. I can get to the call-box by myself.' "Mr. Ash saw his wife in Epsom County Hospital, and reported that both looked very well. "If the baby had been a boy I would have named him after the constable," he said.

New Move By Sweden

Effort To Control Ship Movements

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—A new law which comes into force to-morrow forbids all Swedish ships of over 350 tons to leave port in future without permission of the Maritime Commission. A similar restriction is placed on Swedish freighters between 100 and 350 tons sailing between Sweden and a foreign country as well as freighters below 350 tons sailing between foreign ports.

SUMNER WELLES AND POLAND

PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—It is stated here that Mr. Sumner Welles wrote letters to the Polish Prime Minister, General Sikorski, and the Foreign Minister, M. Zaleski, before he left Rome. This was announced at a Cabinet meeting of Polish Ministers at Angers. The letters stress the importance of the conversations which took place with the Polish leaders when Mr. Sumner Welles was in Paris and express the friendliest feelings for "the great Polish nation."

LATE NEWS

EUROPEAN CHARGED

Charles Onslow, 40-year-old unemployed, was charged before Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy this morning with obtaining \$30 by false pretences. He has been in police custody for 48 hours. Onslow was charged that, on March 30, he obtained \$30 from Leung Cheuk, Master of Stall No. 68 at the Central Market by falsely pretending that he had been sent by one Mr. Taylor, of the Imports and Exports Department, to collect the money. Det. Sgt. Callahan is prosecuting.

AMERICAN BOY INJURED

A seven-year-old American boy, Gordon Thomas Wilmer, was admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital yesterday suffering from multiple abrasions received as a result of being knocked down by private car No. 4330, driven by a lorry driver Yu Chan-chi in Island Road, Aberdeen.

According to a report made by the driver, the child ran out from behind a stationary car just as he was passing.

BRITAIN'S trade blitzkrieg has begun. Every industry is organising itself for the battle, and there is to be no limit to the amount of aid given by the Government in capturing new markets—particularly those formerly held by Germany.

I understand that one plan under consideration is a series of "travelling trade fairs" to form a shop-window for British industry in foreign countries.

Small but attractive shows would be arranged, so that prospective customers could see the goods before ordering. Large-scale trade fairs, like that at Leipzig, are regarded as useless in wartime.

Sir Andrew Duncan, President of the Board of Trade, is confident that, once the world sees British products, the rest is easy. Trade worth hundreds of millions a year is available to the most energetic and enterprising seller.

Special export groups are therefore being set up in all the leading industries to examine the markets and to organise manufacture and export.

Women experts will help in building up the demand for British fashions—a very important and growing market.

Through their groups, industries will keep in close touch with the Government.

Co-ordination Every facility will be given to exporters, and, according to a White Paper published recently, the Board of Trade Export Council will co-ordinate its efforts.

Voluntary co-operation will be given a fair trial, but, if necessary, Ministers are prepared to introduce legislation to compel the

manufacture of goods most needed for foreign markets.

The Government will conduct publicity for British trade generally, give market information to exporters, and organise joint marketing schemes.

Export trade, which brings supplies of foreign currency to Britain, is regarded by Ministers as a vital part of the country's defences.

Home consumers are to be asked to give up some of their comforts, so that more goods may be sent abroad and the export trade can be built up.

Ministers will not ask Mr. and Mrs. Little Man to do without necessities, but luxuries, and even some things now in everyday use may be put on a "Please-do-without" list, so that manufacturers may concentrate on export trade, without having to worry unduly about supplies of raw materials.

Posters may be issued with some such legend as: "Your overcoat, your motor-car, your refrigerator will bring us victory!"



I know Skipper is the freshest tobacco procurable..

MILD MEDIUM FULL

Whether you are a staunch Empire Smoker or a confirmed "Virginian" you must insist on Skipper to enjoy a really fresh smoke. Every ounce of either blend is sealed against heat, moisture and time in a Vacuum Tin. If you have not yet tried Skipper you cannot realise the added smoothness and fragrant flavour that this "freshest of all tobaccos" brings to your pipe. Buy a tin to-day!

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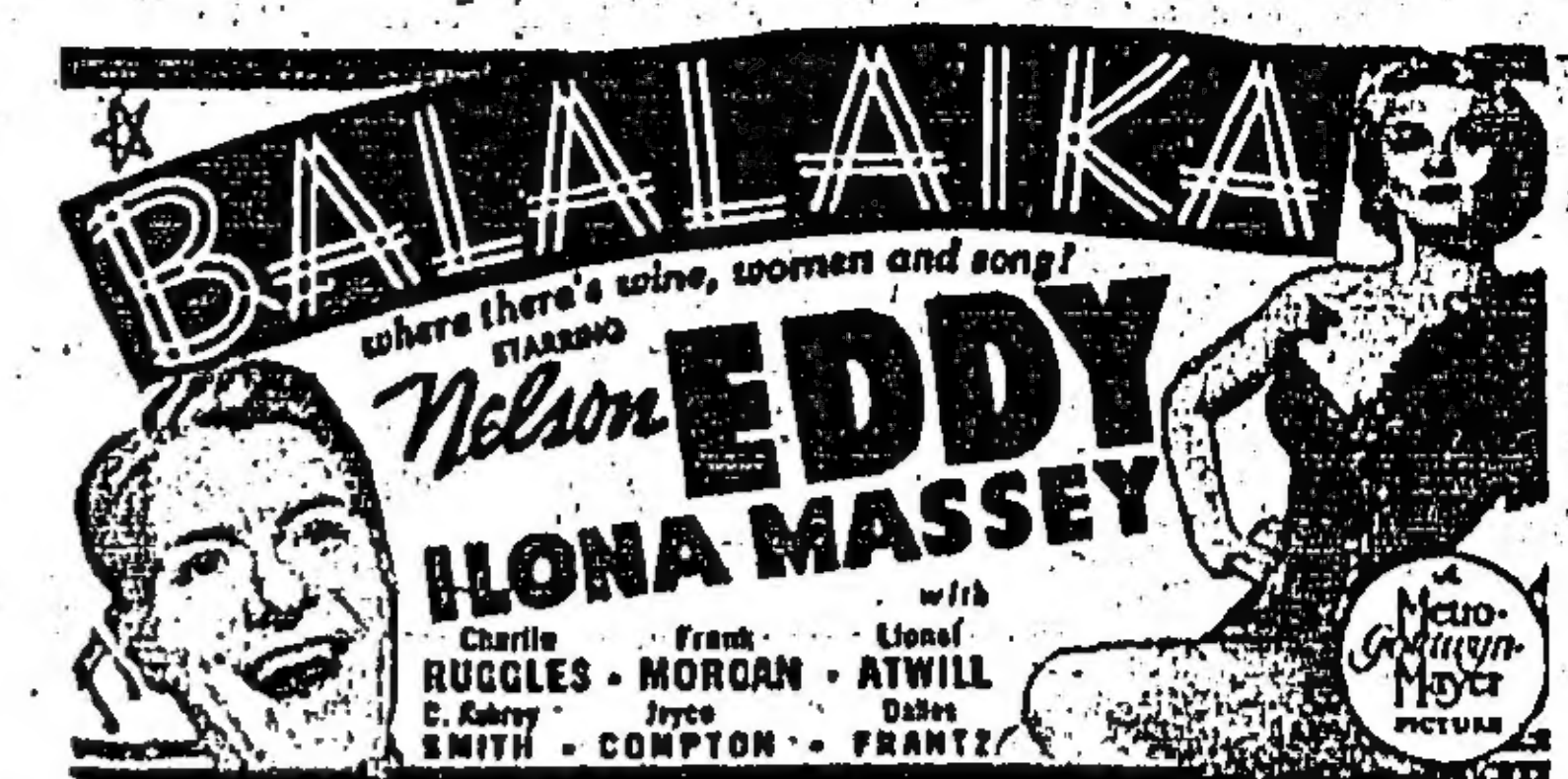
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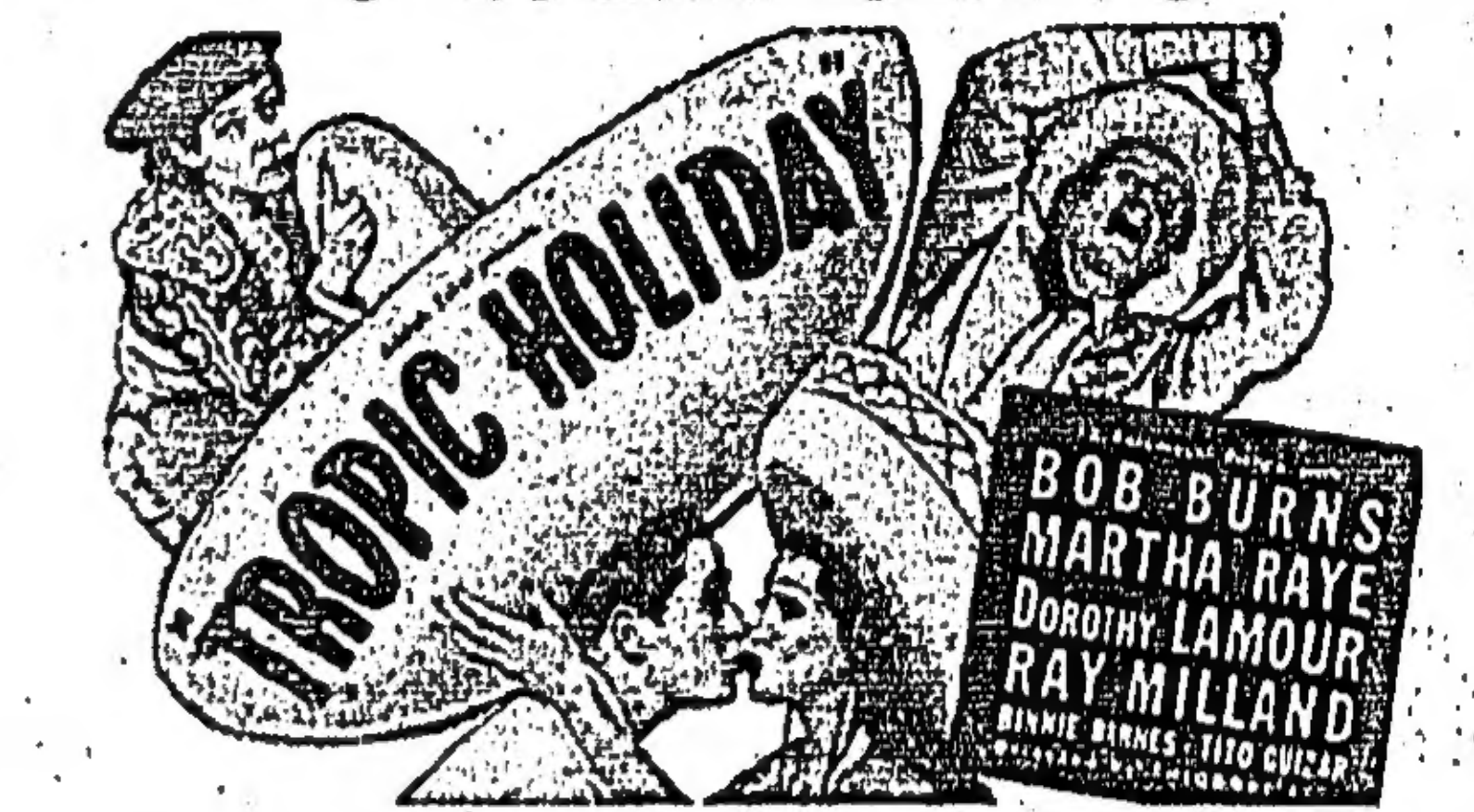


TO-MORROW at the QUEEN'S "THE DAY THE ROOKIES WEPT" An R.K.O. Picture. TO-MORROW at the ALHAMBRA "THE SECRET OF A TREASURE ISLAND"

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To-morrow: "THE INVISIBLE MAN"

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SEVEN OF THE SCREEN'S MOST FAMOUS PRODUCTIONS OF THE PAST! LAST FOUR TIMES TO-DAY! DON'T MISS IT!



SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW—ONE DAY ONLY



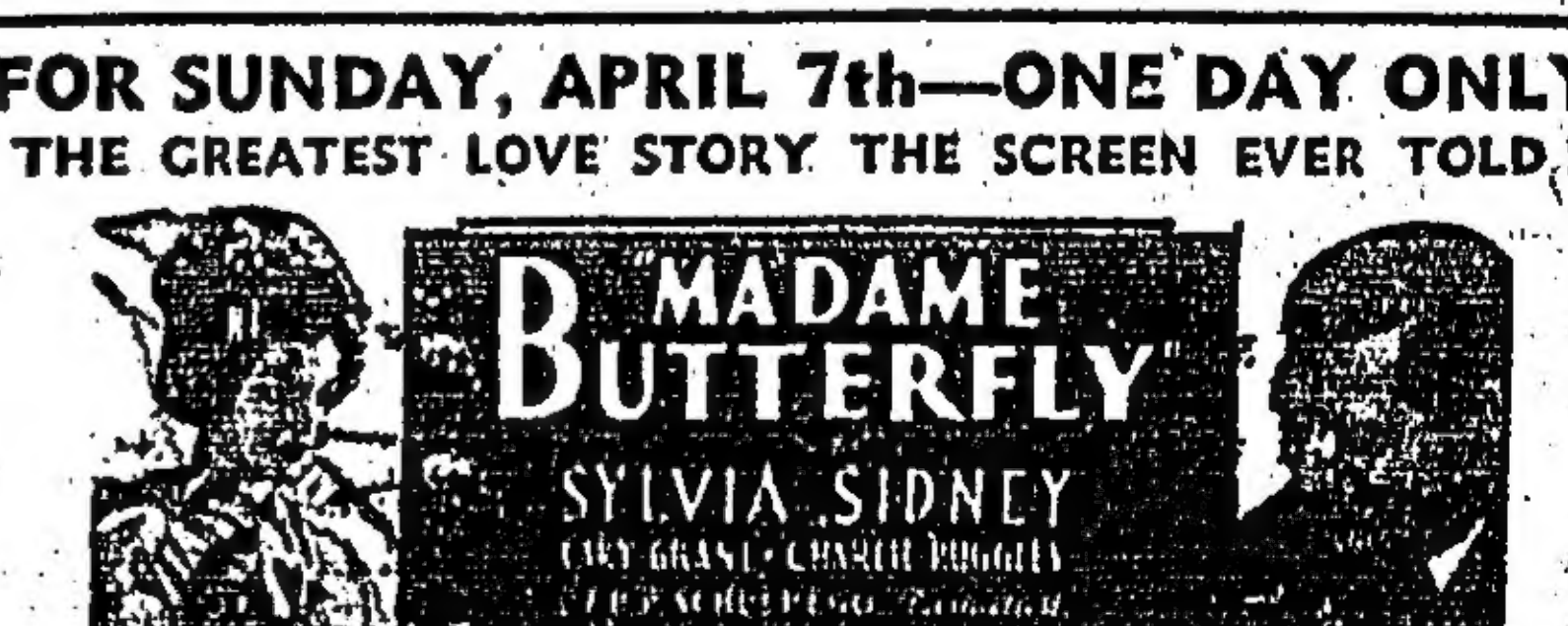
WEDNESDAY—One Day Only Alexander Korda's masterpiece FIRE OVER ENGLAND

FRIDAY—One Day Only Gary Cooper & Jean Arthur THE PLAINSMAN

THURSDAY—One Day Only Charles Laughton in PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY VIII

SATURDAY—One Day Only Sensational tropical production SAMARANG Where the strong survive the weak.

FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 7th—ONE DAY ONLY THE GREATEST LOVE STORY THE SCREEN EVER TOLD!



MATINEES: 20c, 30c. EVENINGS: 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c.

Nazi Raider Disabled

LONDON, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—A German raider was caught napping by a British fighter over the North Sea to-day. The British fighter dived and attacked the German plane which was last seen flying low in a disabled condition.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PENEY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

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Bigger in overall size
Bigger in both exterior and interior dimensions
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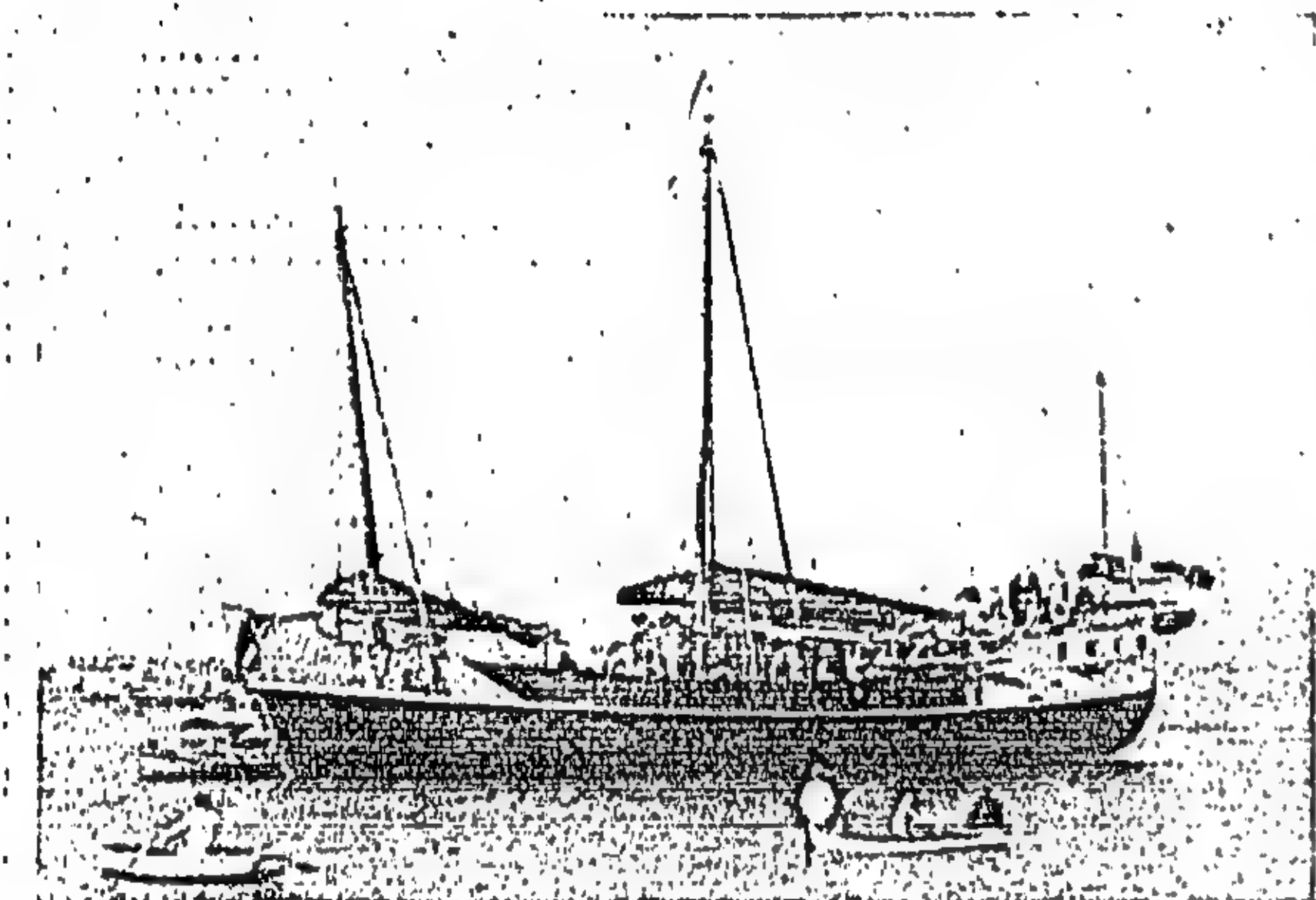
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Prelude To Large-Scale Offensive Suspected ARTILLERY ROARS ON WEST FRONT



THE CHENG HO

Cheng Ho Afire On Round World Trip

AFIRE AT SEA in the Gulf of Tomini, the Hongkong-luxury junk Cheng Ho, which left here on Boxing Day, had a narrow escape from destruction last month, according to information just received in the Colony.



MR. J. FANT

CHANGED TACTICS

Propagandist Goebbels Sings A New Tune

LONDON, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—During March there has been an interesting thing about Nazi propaganda, says the B.B.C. observer, presenting the monthly review of Nazi propaganda. Dr. Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry is now trying hard to make people believe in its truthfulness. There are signs that Dr. Goebbels is disturbed by reactions to the fantastic Nazi claims at the beginning of the war in connection, for instance, with the Graf Spee battle—which the Germans first claimed as a great victory—and the repeated sinking of the Ark Royal.

These false claims have left their mark. The Germans are now trying to re-establish their reputation even to the extent of apparently frankly admitting their own losses. These admissions are not necessarily truthful but they have admitted the loss of one plane almost as soon as the Air Ministry has announced it in London.

Things Slip Badly

The idea is to create an impression of frankness, but things slipped badly over the Nazi raid on Scapa Flow and the R.A.F. raid on Sylt. Take the case of Scapa Flow. London announced that one warship was

The Cheng Ho left Randangan River on February 25 and was well out to sea when the switchboard in the engine room short-circuited. Seven auto-gas fire extinguishers were dropped down the engine-room ventilator in an effort to cope with the outbreak. As it appeared at our stage that the flames might gain the upper hand, all the junk's personnel not aiding in combating the outbreak were put off in one of the ship's motor boats. The junk, thick smoke pouring from its engine-room, had meanwhile anchored in seven fathoms of water. Outbreak Quelled Ultimately, the crew succeeded in quelling the outbreak by knocking a hole through the after bulkhead and putting a hose through. The engine-room was literally flooded with water. The excellent precautions taken by the designer of the junk, Mr. T. F. Kilkenney, undoubtedly saved the ship from more serious damage. In addition to fire-proofing, the Cheng Ho was liberally equipped with fire-fighting apparatus.

Damage to the engine-room, however, was fairly substantial. Included in the personnel aboard the Cheng Ho are two ladies, Mrs. D. Archbold, Washington society woman and one of the two sponsors of the expedition, and Mrs. Fairchild. Captain J. Fant, well-known in Hongkong, is captain of the vessel. Mr. T. F. Kilkenney, to whose designs the junk was constructed, is in charge of the expedition. He is accompanied by his nephew, Mr. Fenton Kilkenney.

It is understood that Mr. D. Hubrecht, who joined the junk in Hongkong, has left the expedition. The Cheng Ho was the biggest craft to be launched from the Ah. King slipways.

Floods Threat To Thousands

Many U.S. States Now Under Water

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
NEW YORK, Mar. 31 (UP).—Heavy floods are threatening thousands in New York State, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and California. However, in most vicinities the floods are expected to recede tonight. Thousands have abandoned their homes on the advice of the Red Cross. Property damage is high, especially in the northern California, where 200,000 acres of low-lying farm lands are inundated. Two deaths are reported from West Pennsylvania, one from New York, and five from California.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PARIS, Mar. 31 (UP).—Violent action by German artillery on the Western Front to-day, together with the launching of a series of raids on French outposts lead experts to believe that the activity is the prelude to a large-scale attack.

Despatches from the front state that French artillery in the Vosges sector replied strongly to the Nazi guns positioned in the Saar region, while two German raiding parties were trapped at a French outpost near Nied, where many Nazis were killed and several taken prisoners.

AERIAL DOG-FIGHT

Villages in the Vosges sector were heavily shelled by German batteries, whose fire was directed by 15 Nazi planes.

An official communique reported that there was unusual activity between the two air forces.

This supports, to a certain extent, the official Berlin report that a big dog-fight was staged to-day along the Western Front between 36 French warplanes and 25 Messerschmitts.

The German communique went on to claim that seven French planes were brought down, "while there were no German losses."

Lively Patrol Work
Reporting on other activity, the D.N.B. (German News Agency) claims that there was lively patrol work effected on the front.

"In the course of violent encounters, many prisoners were taken. An enemy sergeant-major and four privates were captured in an engagement in which the enemy lost ten dead and a large number of wounded," concludes the Nazi report.

Machine-Guns v. Leaflets
PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—There has been considerable activity again between the Saar and the Vosges, artillery fire being heavy at certain points.

In Upper Alsace, the Germans yesterday continued their pacifist and anti-British propaganda by means of streamers, placards, etc. The French replied with machine-gun fire.

There was little air activity, owing to the weather, but there were a few reconnaissance flights by the French and Germans over the respective enemy territories.

Air Forces Active
PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—Today's communique says that there was fairly intense activity of both air forces.

Student Kills Gestapo Agent

Death Sentence For Alleged Assistant

PRAGUE, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—The Gestapo is still looking for a Czech student who is said to have shot a Gestapo agent ten days ago and to have killed two Nazi frontier guards two days later.

Late on Saturday night, the special court in Prague passed sentence of death on the man who is said to have warned the student and to have helped him to escape, while another man was sent to gaol for ten years for withholding information from the Police.

Many arrests have been made of people believed to possess information about the student.

So far the Nazi attempts to find the student have not been successful.

NOT TO USE THE DARDANELLES

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 31 (UP).—It has been officially announced that Britain has not requested, nor received permission from Turkey for British warships to use the Dardanelles.

Mr. A. van Byner, of No. 7, Jaffer Road, Wanchai, has reported to the Police that between March 17 and March 25, during his absence, someone broke into his flat and stole clothing, money, pictures and other articles to the total value \$521.60.

KARELIA BECOMES U.S.S.R.

Soviet Parliament Approves Cession

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

MOSCOW, Mar. 31 (UP).—A Joint Session of the Supreme Soviet to-day unanimously approved the inclusion of the Karelian territory into the Soviet as a Finnish constituent of the 12th Republic of the U.S.S.R.

The territory will be independent except for matters of defence and finance. It includes Viborg, Kestholm and Sortavala but not the strip adjacent to Leningrad.

The Chief of the Communist Party at Leningrad, in proposing the incorporation, said: "Until recently these territories were a springboard for attack against the Soviet. They have now been liquidated and made a haven of peace and security."

New Railways Planned
It is proposed to build a series of railroads to link the old and new Karelia.

The Soviet Finance Commission announced that this year's budget totalled 170,000,000,000 roubles which is an 18 per cent. increase over last year's. The military allocation is 57,000,000,000 roubles as compared with 40,000,000,000 roubles last year, he said.

The Session was adjourned until Monday to discuss the budget separately.

May Paralyse New York's Transport

Strike Threat By 50,000 Workers

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, Mar. 31 (UP).—Transportation workers are threatening to paralyse New York's subways, elevated railways, street car system, bus lines and taxis, which normally serve 7,000,000 people daily, by going on strike next Monday.

However, Mayor La Guardia declared to-day that the trouble would be settled before then.

The Transport Workers Union, which controls 50,000 transportation workers, is demanding that the City accept a Union contract, including the Closed Shop and to give recognition to the right to strike.

Mayor La Guardia has approved of the demand, but requests that a settlement be left to a court decision.

FRENCH TOWN GIVES BANNER TO R.U.R.'S



THE INHABITANTS of a French town have presented a Regimental banner, hand-worked by the people of the town, to the Royal Ulster Rifles (the Second Battalion of which was stationed in Hongkong before the war), in recognition of the esteem in which the Regiment is held.

The Battalion recently gave a party to the children of the town, with which it has had previous Regimental associations.

The photograph above shows the Colonel taking the salute. With him is a French nurse of the Great War, now in charge of the local A.R.P.—British Official Photograph.

NAZIS' FIRST SUNDAY RAID ON SHETLANDS

LONDON, Mar. 31 (UP).—The Nazis carried out their first Sunday raid on the Shetland Islands to-day, although it was the 21st attack on the islands since the start of the war.

The air raid alarm was sounded for 40 minutes in the Orkneys and for ten minutes in the Shetlands.

The raiders were driven off by British fighting planes and anti-aircraft shells, fragments of which fell in the streets.

One Spitfire plane over the North Sea dived from an altitude of 10,000 feet and cast a German plane which was last seen with a trail of black smoke pouring from its starboard engine.

\$69,000,000 Dispute

Governments Agree Upon Arbitration

OSLO, Apr. 1 (Reuter).—An agreement for arbitration in connection with the \$69,000,000 claim for compensation brought by Christopher Hannevig against the United States Government has been reached by the governments of Norway and the United States.

The claim arises from the requisitioning by the United States Shipping Board in 1917 of shipbuilding yards with contracts and materials in which a Norwegian, Christopher Hannevig, held large interests.

Protracted Dispute
Hannevig's claims for compensation have since been the subject of protracted disputes between the two governments.

Under the agreement, the two governments have consented to exchange plans within certain time-limits, and if within six months after the last plea is presented they have not agreed on a settlement, the matter will be referred to an American Court of Claims.

The agreement is subject to ratification.

ADMIRAL BYRD ON WAY HOME

Antarctic Expedition Is A Success

SANTIAGO, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—Admiral Richard Byrd, who has been leading an expedition to the Antarctic, has arrived at Punta Arenas (Chile).

He said that he was very satisfied with the results of the expedition and that a very wide region had been covered by air to gather meteorological data.

Admiral Byrd added that they had sailed 7,000 miles by his ship, North Star, without encountering ship or land.

LISBON NEGOTIATES ON MACAO INCIDENT

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LISBON, Mar. 30 (UP).—The official spokesman of the Portuguese Foreign Office stated to-day:

"Problems resulting from the occupation by the Japanese forces of islands and Chinese territory in the Macao region are the objects of negotiations between the Portuguese and Japanese authorities at Macao. Negotiations are also taking place between the Lisbon and Tokyo Governments."

Courageous Audacity

British Submarine At Skager Rak

LONDON, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—Discussing recent events at Skager Rak, the strip of water separating the north tip of Denmark and south Norway—events which included the sinking of the German freighters, Hedderheim and Hugo Edmund Stinnes, by British submarines—the Naval Observer of the B.B.C. said to-day that one of the most interesting features of this activity was that Skager Rak might justifiably be considered the home base for the Germans.

Discussing the routes of German iron-ore carrying ships, he said that the first part of the trip is easy, being in Norwegian territorial waters, where the enemy is not allowed to operate.

Alternative Routes
When the ships reach Skager Rak, however, different circumstances prevail. Two routes lie before the ships. The quickest is down the west coast of Denmark to Hamburg, a good port for unloading iron-ore cargoes. It means a dash across Skager Rak with the enemy lurking in the North Sea.

The other route is down the east coast of Denmark. This is almost as good as home waters. The whole journey could be made in neutral and German territorial waters, but the latter part of the journey is more dangerous owing to rocks and other navigational dangers.

Knowing that the cargoes are urgently needed, the ships decide to run the risk of making the 60-miles dash across Skager Rak. Protecting ships can be held ready to guard them.

Seems Incredible
On the other side of the picture, the Royal Navy has the disadvantage of being in someone else's garden. Mines and anti-submarine devices abound and have to be discovered or else.

Then too, the naval units have to operate some 800 miles from their home base and as they have to travel the same distance home again, the operating time is limited. They have also to try to give no warning of their approach.

But German ships have been sunk. Here again, things are difficult for

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

LATEST

See Back Page For Further Late News

MAGAZINE PAGE

ARTICLE - - - by Mrs. C. ATKINSON

AS Air Raid Precautions have now become a permanent part of the Colony's defences, so also must they now have their permanent place in every home.

To women this will seem a very grim necessity, but it has become just as important as regular fire drill, or boat drill in liners. There may never be any necessity to put into practice the lessons learnt, but "but" preparations to avoid disaster and injury must be made.

The question of A.R.P. in the home becomes almost entirely a woman's affair. The main effort of preparation and adaptation will fall upon her shoulders, as will the question of how the family exchequer can be stretched to include these necessary preparations.

So here are certain points which she must consider carefully, where the greatest danger could be used against us from the air, and added to them we now have incendiary bombs and possibly gas.

High-explosive bombs are, as they have always been, the most formidable weapon which could be used against us from the air, and added to them we now have incendiary bombs and possibly gas.

So, if it is possible, a refuge against high explosive must be prepared for the family.

Women with common sense will prefer a refuge within the bounds of the home. They will realise the dangers to which they and their family might be exposed by leaving cover when an air raid warning has been given.

Such a refuge in the home is possible if the house is solidly constructed, if the walls of the house measure at least 13½ in. in thickness, and if there is a cellar or basement sufficiently large to accommodate the whole family. And when counting the numbers who will want to use the room, pets must not be forgotten. Apart from any personal feeling on the subject, these might become a danger to the family if allowed to roam during or immediately after an air raid in which gas had been used.

BUT the ownership of such a room is not enough; it must be prepared—the walls must be strengthened by means of sand-bags filled with earth or, preferably, sand, or boxes of earth.

The windows must be protected, the ceiling must be shored up so as to be able to bear the weight of the house should it collapse, and the whole room must be prepared to exclude the possible entry of gas.

In protecting the walls by means of sandbags it is as well to remember that greater protection will be obtained if partition walls are strengthened in this way.

As regards the shoring of the ceiling, it is wise to obtain technical advice as to the strength of shoring necessary. Steel, as well as wood, can be used for this purpose, and if the finance question is satisfactory, even more protection can be obtained by means of steel sheeting above as a protection against fire.

Doubtless there are numbers of households who will prefer to make their own arrangements as regards shelter, and in these days it is not a difficult matter to find a type of refuge which will fill all requirements.

HOUSE WIVES AND A.R.P.

Incendiary bombs may be used, and if, when the fire-fighting services enter the house to put out some small fire caused by such a bomb, they find improvised fire-fighting materials already provided, their work is going to be made much easier and quicker.

IT is possible for every home to have such equipment, containers of earth or sand, shovels fitted with long handles, and rakes, also containers already filled with water and placed on each floor of the house—all this is possible if it is prepared beforehand; it could not be done at the last moment.

A form of air raid drill might be inaugurated in every home, delegates delegated beforehand to avoid confusion and panic.

There should be a proper routine arranged for leaving the house if this is necessary. A little thought and organisation along these lines would well repay any woman responsible for a household. As I said before, it may never be necessary, but if the emergency does arise, let it find us well prepared in the small things which matter so much as well as those which are arranged for us.

THEN there is yet another type of shelter which must be considered—the trench type.

In the outskirts particularly this kind of refuge will be practical and popular. Here again the camouflage of a rock garden can be used—but if this type of shelter is to be built it must be considered seriously. Accidents are very liable to occur when such trenches are built in an amateur way. Technical advice should be obtained before they are started.

The trench must be lined to prevent the sides from falling in, drains must be provided, and thought must be given to proper flooring, reinforcement, and many other points. If a trench shelter is to be permanent and thoroughly satisfactory it should be concrete lined. This will ensure that it does not collapse or fill with water.

There are several types to choose from, and the new "egg" shaped trench lining sheet will make this work easier to carry out.

BUT the provision and preparation of a household refuge is not all. The housewife must also consider the question of what articles and stores she must provide for the shelter, should it ever be used. A first-aid box is really a necessity in every household, and particularly so should we ever be involved in another crisis.

TINNED food, toys and games for the children, mattresses or chairs, rugs, perhaps a gramophone or wireless, books, sanitary utensils, etc., should all be borne in mind.

If the refuge is in the house there will probably be electric light, but we must not forget the danger of unshaded lights, and there should be some kind of dark shade which will throw the light down and yet prevent the possibility of its showing in any way outside.

The same applies to all lights throughout the house. It must not be forgotten also that the electric light might fail in an emergency. Such a possibility might cause panic, so portable battery-operated

lights should also be provided. Where it is not possible to provide a refuge within the bounds of the home, there is much which the housewife can do to protect her home.

Incendiary bombs may be used, and if, when the fire-fighting services enter the house to put out some small fire caused by such a bomb, they find improvised fire-fighting materials already provided, their work is going to be made much easier and quicker.

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GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"SOMEBODY SHOULD TIP OFF THE Sucker HE CAN'T BEAT THAT MACHINE—BESIDES WHO'S HE THINK HE IS, MONOPOLISING IT ALL EVENING?"

ENTERTAINMENTS

by STAGE DOOR

STRIP-TEASE SINGER IS YEAR'S FIRST FILM STAR

FIRST new star of 1940 is Mary Martin. Mary made her Broadway name in one night singing "My Heart Belongs to Daddy." She sang it as a strip-tease number, ended up wrapped in a big fur coat.

WHAT'S ON

KING'S: "The Old Maid."
MAJESTIC: "The Real Glory."
QUEEN'S AND ALHAMBRA: "Balalaika."
ORIENTAL: "Mr. Robinson Crusoe."

(for which they have paid £10,000), or whether to put her in the next Bing Crosby, "Miami."

If I were Miss Colbert, I know where I'd put her.

ARRIVAL of Miss Martin on the scene proves conclusively a theory I have long held—that most lovely women come from the State of Texas. I give you Ginger Rogers, Jean Harlow, Lana Turner, Ann Sheridan to be getting on with.

ON second thoughts, I'll take Miss Turner back for a minute. I'd like to congratulate her on her marriage to my favourite swing maestro, Artie Shaw. I hope she'll coax him to start playing again.

And I hope she goes on with her dancing. If Mary Martin makes Claudette Colbert mad, Lana Turner is the girl to drive Ginger Rogers to heavy dramatic parts.

Which reminds me to report that Miss Rogers is shortly to partner Ronald Colman in "Good Luck," adapted from a Sacha Guitry play. It's a far, far better thing she does.

role in "All This and Heaven Too," co-starring Bette Davis and Charles Boyer. Virginia Weidler has been borrowed from M.-G.-M. for the role of Boyer's daughter in this picture.

"THE Bat," one of the most gripping mystery dramas ever produced on the American stage, has been announced as the first filmplay to be made by Globe Productions, Inc., the \$1,000,000 Corporation recently organised by James Roosevelt, Hollywood's latest independent producer. Roland Kibbee is now at work on a screen treatment.

GEORGE RAFT met Norma Shearer at the New York Fair last summer. They saw the Aqueduct, did the parachute jump together.

George thought it was fun, being around with the screen's first lady, bought a ticket on the boat so that he could cross to Europe with her.

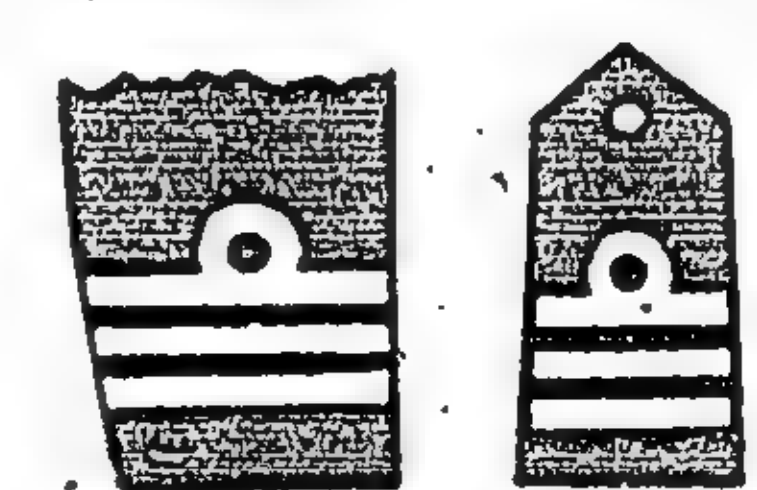
They did Paris, Cannes together, and when the war broke out they stood in the queue together, waiting for the first American ship to take them home.

The friendship wasn't just one of those holiday things.

Metro are wanting to borrow George from the brothers Warner. They'll put him in with Shearer in a remake of "A Free Soul."

She'll play the part again; he'll have the role that made Clark Gable's name. He'll play gangster.

Spotting The Rank



COMMANDER

The title of Commander dates from 1674, when it was laid down that no officer should command a sixth rate (the smallest type of ship in the Navy) unless he had passed the examination for Master at Trinity House. The title was first Commander and Master, and later Master and Commander. Then it became simply Commander.

Not until 1827 were Commanders also employed in the post of executive officer, or second-in-command, of bigger ships. In the flagship of one of the principal fleets to-day there may be as many as eight Commanders. One of these, referred to as "the Commander," is of course the executive officer, responsible for the organisation and discipline of the ship.

Another is the navigating officer, and the remaining six are on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief (whose flag is carried in the ship).

James Cagney, Pat O'Brien, and Ann Sheridan are listed for top-billing in "Torrid Zone," which takes the floor soon; while Jeffrey Lynn has been assigned a principal

JUST RECEIVED OLD AND NEW FAVOURITES ON REX RECORDS

- 9632—There'll always be an England Billy Cotton and Band.
- 9633—Washing on the Siegfried Line Billy Cotton and Band.
- 9634—You're sending me the Siegfried Line Billy Cotton and Band.
- 9537—One day when we were young Primo Scaras Accor, Band.
- 9540—Deep purple Billy Cotton and Band.
- 9540—Little Sir Echo.
- 9540—Booms-a-daisy Bram Martin and Band.
- 9574—South of the Border Carson Robison and His Pioneers.
- 9547—South of the Border Billy Cotton and Band.
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1940 IS ALREADY A YEAR OF WONDERS

COULD you find in all history a year of greater wonders than 1940—early as it still is?

Already it has recorded a disastrous earthquake, the greatest cold spell for a century, and the worst snowfall.

This Leap Year is anyhow remarkable since Lent fell three days off the earliest possible date. That cannot happen again this century. England made the year more remarkable still with the earliest coming of Summer Time.

Three wars have raged, and each of them has gone so wildly against everything ever expected or calculated that either, by itself, would make 1940 immortal in the history of man.

One has hung fire for six months as no war ever did before. In another, a people of three millions held off a people of 150 millions for so long that Finland will live for all time as the proof, in the great Age of Dictators, that one free man will always be equal to ten slaves. The war in China, expected to last a hundred days, is to-day 1,000 days old.

NEARLY three hundred years ago Dryden wrote a poem which he called "The Year of Wonders." He was thinking of the great year 1600, when a London already stricken by the worst, (and the last) of its great plagues was laid

in ruins by a fire so mighty that we still talk of it as the Great Fire.

It was no wonder that the coming of that year was proclaimed by a comet.

But the greatest wonder of this Year of Wonders was that the starved and neglected Navy of Britain fought the combined fleets of France, Denmark and Holland, and beat the lot.

We became mistress of the seas for the first time, a place we have hung on to ever since.

So 1600 was a year of wonders, but was it the year of wonders?

WHAT about 1703, for instance, when Daniel Defoe, the author of "Robinson Crusoe," stood in the pillory and the worst storm ever just rolled up leaden roofs like Turkey carpets.

We were at war that year. It was the first of a war that obstinately refused to begin on the Western Front, so that the Duke of Marlborough was constrained to point out that "if you have a mind to speedy end of the war you must do something for it."

That war produced one revolution in France and another in Hungary.

AND there was 1740, of the hard winter when the frost lasted nine weeks and they lived in tents on the frozen Thames, where they roasted sheep and called it Lapland

myth.

Britain went to war that year, after twenty-five years of peace, when Frederick the Great became King of Prussia, and started by falling treacherously upon—Austria.

And 1780. That was a year of many wonders.

A new reign began, destined to last for sixty years, and there never were so many victories. We conquered India and we conquered Canada.

That year, too, began with a comet which "appeared to the naked eye like Jupiter in a fog," and followed it up with a frost that cut 100 ships from their moorings along our coasts.

And 1848 was a Wonder Year. There was a portent too—a sea serpent, solemnly vouched for by the captain and officers of H.M.S. Dredalus who saw it for twenty minutes.

There was a revolution in France, a revolution in Austria, civil war in Hungary, twenty revolutions in Germany and ten in Italy.

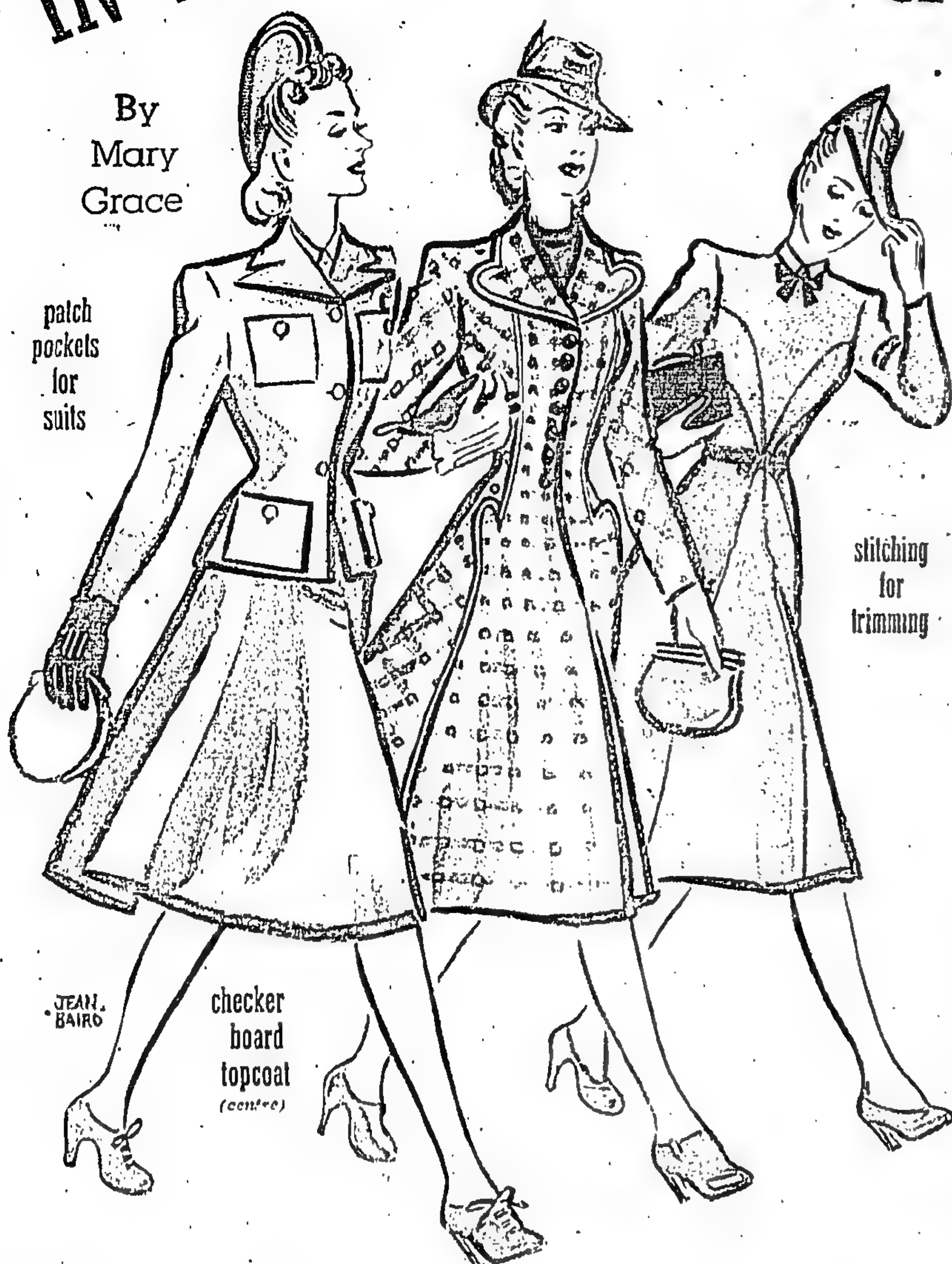
The Pope, the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia, and the last King of France were chased out of their capitals. The Chartists gathered at Kennington to march on London.

And gold was found in California.

Amazing years all. Yet this 1940 bids fair to beat the lot.

IN LINE.. With Fashion

By
Mary
Grace



..all with a
**BACKWARD
SWING**

DURING the past few weeks Paris dressmakers have shown to the world their new "war" styles, which have created much interest both in Britain and America. They have met the present need for economy in material for a dress that is suitable for all occasions in a most becoming degree.

The artist has sketched three typical models which, both in line and detail, will be basic fashions for the spring.

First the coat and skirt. Note the backward swing, the highish waistline and smooth front fit. The shoulders of the jackets are squared, but the padding is not over-emphasised.

The high pointed revers are important, the centre front buttoning and the patch pockets are in keeping with uniform spirit, but its femininity is not overdone by it. Blue, green and camel tan are going to be favourite suit colours.

The spring long coat follows the same fitted line with the backward swing to the skirt. The close centre front buttoning and the high wide revers are also points of considerable fashion importance.

In contrast to the plain materials preferred for suits and dresses we see checks, plaids, diagonal stripes and fancy interminglings of colourings. The homespun and handweaves of Scotland are approved examples of new spring coat material design.

Lastly, we show the 1940 expression of the popular wool frock into which it is difficult to get variation of design. You will agree, however, that the raised seam, the flat shoulder and that good fitted effect of the skirt are new. The ribbon velvet belt to match the under-the-chin bow is a pleasant change from the ubiquitous buckled one of yore.

New Colours For Spring

By ELEANOR GUNN

NEW YORK—Any experienced stylist or fashion reporter will tell you that it is impossible to keep up with, and track of, names given to colours. Sometimes the colour, as well as the name, is new. More often each firm or creator has his or her own particular name for his or her pet colour.

As an example, let's take onion. Onions are both white and yellow and may show several layers of colour. When one calls a shade onion, a deep onion may be caramel or burnt almond, or even cinnamon.

This season finds us talking of lime yellows and of a group sensibly called citrus. Sulphur and pomegranate are other colour terms in active use. Sun colours, another yellow aquash, Molyneux pink, hot pink, scandal red, yippee yellow and scores of other terms crop up in the fashion news, making it tougher for everybody concerned. But it must be admitted they stimulate interest and arouse one's curiosity.

Speaking of colour, it is about time to consider it in relation to the Easter wedding. Let me report on what was worn at one of the smartest of the season's weddings to date—that of Martha B. Rutgers, who became the bride of George V. Coe, Jr. The entire bridal party was gowned in white tulle, topped by disks of ostrich worn tilted over the nose, the matrons of honour choosing green, the bridesmaids red.

Gowns both of bride and maids were cut on picture lines, with basque bodices buttoned down the front, the low-cut necklines frilled with lace and the sleeves elbow length. Fullness fell from the hips.

The bride's gown of ivory satin was also moulded in the bodice, the skirt falling in heavy gathers from below the hipline. Duchess lace finished the heart-shaped décolletage and the short puffed sleeves. Orange blossoms formed a tiara from which the long veil flowed.

SHORT CUTS

A shoe bag on the closet door does away with a cluttered closet floor and protects the shoes.

To remove ice cream stains, soak spots in clear cold water for about an hour before laundering.

When not in use, hair brushes should stand with the bristles down so as not to collect dust.

Make-Up Base Must Blend With Powder

By JACQUELINE HUNT

DO NOT be discouraged if the first few times you use a new make-up base, the results are not as flattering as you expected. Check up to see if you have followed directions explicitly. Then check on the rest of your make-up. Do your cheek-rouge and lip-stick harmonize? Is the tone of your complexion powder deep enough? Or is it too dark?

Even with the right foundation, any of these may spoil the effect. Powder that is too light will make your skin look dull and pasty. Powder that is too dark has a tendency to show up in streaks. Perhaps your features are too irregular or the shape of your face makes a little of remodelling necessary before you can have that lovely, finished look you so much admire.

Keep up your experimenting. See if you can get more pleasing results with two shades of make-up base or two shades of powder. By shadowing some parts of your face and highlighting others you can direct the attention to your best features and away from your less attractive ones.

Go Light on Mascara

The difference in the two make-up shades should be slight, and the areas where the different shades meet should be blended carefully so there is no obvious line. Try using the darker make-up over the heavy jaw-line, on the tip of a long nose, near the hair-line of the too high brow, on prominent cheek bones or the drooping chin. Bring out a receding chin with a touch of light foundation and use it in the hollow of your cheeks. Limit your experimenting to your hours at home until you become expert in this tricky business of make-up.

Make-Up Is Blended

If, however, the eyebrows are very skippy or the line is incomplete, an eyebrow pencil is best for darkening and filling in. Use it skillfully, however, remembering you are striving for a natural effect, so never draw a harsh, definite line. Instead, hold the eyebrow pencil on a slant and work with short, parallel up-and-out strokes so the colour remains on the hairs, not on your skin. When necessary to touch the skin as in extending short eyebrows, use light feather-line strokes that suggest the natural brow, not an artificial one.

Lashes should of course be darkened if they are very pale. Dark lashes make the eyes appear larger and brighter. For daytime a small amount of eyelash and eyebrow cream brushed only on the tips is sufficient and inconspicuous. But either cream, liquid or cake mascara can be used at night. Colour the up-lashes on the tip of a long nose, near the hair-line of the too high brow, on prominent cheek bones or the drooping chin. Bring out a receding chin with a touch of light foundation and use it in the hollow of your cheeks. Limit your experimenting to your hours at home until you become expert in this tricky business of make-up.

Cookery Notes

When preparing either a turkey, goose, or chicken, brush it all over with olive oil. This makes it very tender, and it gives the bird a most attractive golden brown colour.

When making stews and thick meat soups, add a tablespoonful of fine oatmeal or prepared barley and a little gravy colouring, for this simplifies the dishing-up.



If your favourite belle is a gay young thing, you'll be sure to win her heart if you wire her this novel valentine corsage of fragrant roses and bouvardia attached to a tiny valentine greeting card with a border of fragrant rose petals.

Combs For Hair Beauty

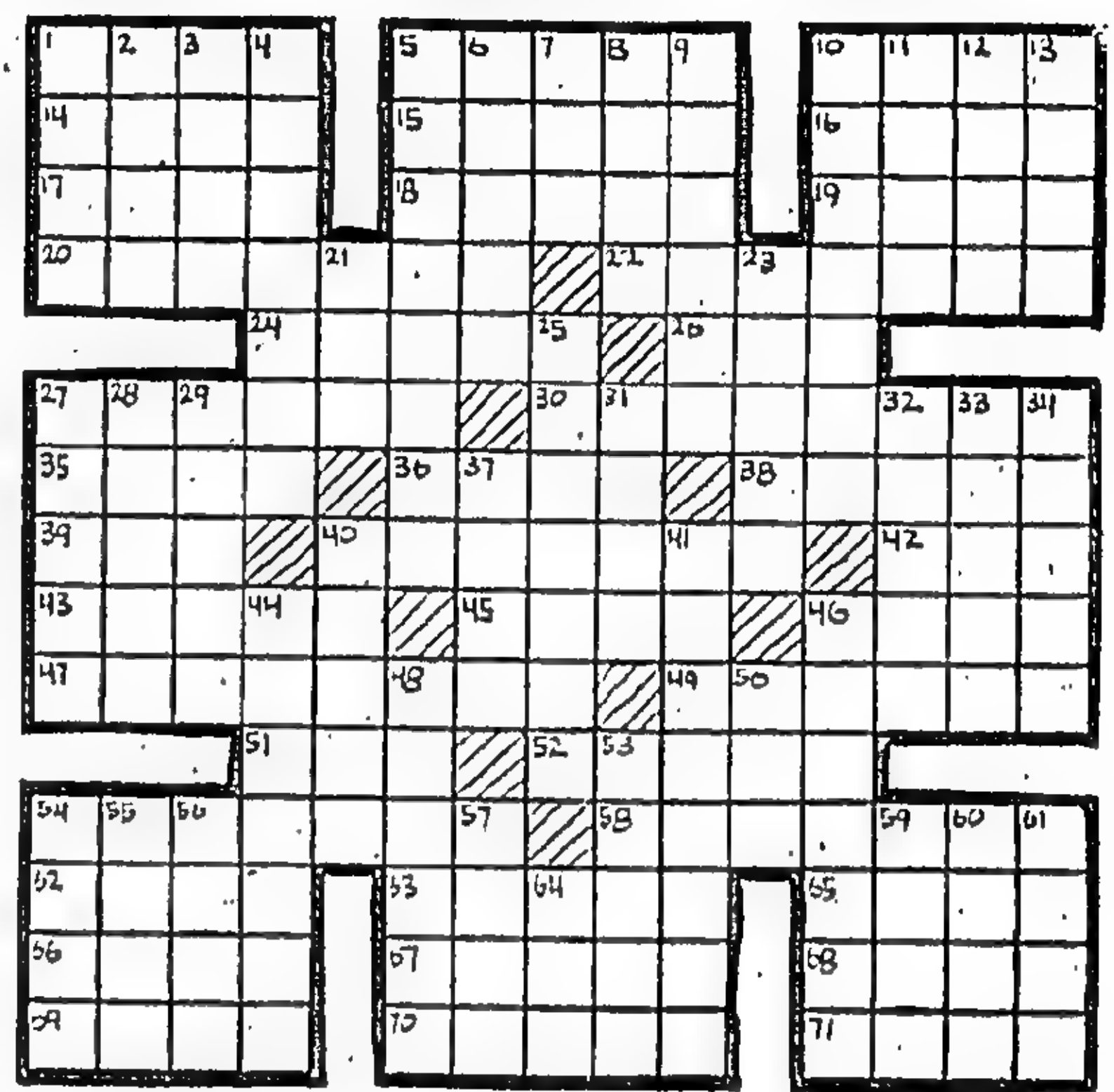
IN a good comb, the teeth taper into a groove at the edge of the comb. Dirt and grime will not accumulate at this point, and the comb can be cleaned very easily. The ends of teeth should be smoothly rounded, not sharply pointed, so that they do not scratch or injure the scalp. Two new types of comb cleaners are inexpensive and very easy to use. Use a cleaner every day if you want a real clean comb. Frequent combing stimulates the growth and sleeking of the hair. Using a clean comb between each shampoo frees the hair of dust and lint. Everybody knows that the rainfall comb is indispensable for arranging curls. In addition to the one on your dressing table, have one in your office desk, or at school, and one in your purse. A new finding for the purpose combines brush and comb. It comes in a plastic container.

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPHS"
EVERYWHERE

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS
1—Broad, hanging part
2—Crouch tremulously
3—City of Asia
4—Helen
5—United Arab
6—Article of dress
7—Food (food)
8—Parade of mixed blood
9—Mental image
10—Concise summary
11—Thin pieces of door-way
12—No way
13—Former English coin
14—Very young bird
15—Buffet without
16—Male of feline
17—One who catches eels
18—All (Scottish)
19—Picks out
20—Pit for a king
21—Classical hill of Iowa
22—Donated
23—Laborer's 11 A.M.
24—Tasty
25—Chemical suffix
26—Lay out
27—Monarchs
28—Connected in words
29—Underground part of
30—Heated bread
31—Fastening ribbon
32—River of Tuscany
33—Cursed maddening
34—Great people
35—Picks out
36—Strong brow
37—Lashed extreme forehead
38—Look for
39—Run away from
40—Jump
41—Pretend to
42—Christian ministers
43—Jeet
44—Cursed maddening
45—Treasure faculty
46—Wicked deed
47—Amorphous substance exuded from plants
48—Really broken
49—Transported by
50—Cain's brother
51—Affirmative votes
52—Short letters
53—Burning signal
54—Instrument used for determining elevations
55—Type of fruit tree
56—Every one considered
57—Ancient Greek epic
58—Path of messages from brain
59—Great-colored
60—Ancient Greek wine
61—Vehicles used on snow
62—Yielded with superior ability
63—Pilot of airplane
64—Descendants of Adam
65—Yield clear profit
66—Criminally color
67—Invokes curse upon
68—Yellow-green color
69—Old time (poetic)
70—Not one
71—Composition for single voice
72—Possession of
73—Dueling sword
74—Place of furniture
75—Island of inland waters



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H. K. T.

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Luigi Fort (Tenor) and Alfredo Campoli and His Orchestra.

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Allan Jones, Betty Driver and Debroy Somers Band in Variety.

1.06 Remembered—of Horatio Nicholas, Debroy Somers Band conducted by Horatio Nicholas with Vocal Chorus; The Moon Remembered, Betty Driver with Orchestra; The One I Love, Cossy Cossy, Allan Jones (Tenor) with Orchestra; What Goes On Here in My Heart, Betty Driver with Orchestra; Ballroom Memories—Waltzes, Debroy Somers Band.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Billy Cotton and His Band in Dance Music.

2.15 Close down.

6.0 For Children—"Happy As A Lark, Bobby Breen, (Vocal) with Orchestra; Ole Faithful, The Hill Billies with Novelty Accompaniment; Many Happy Returns of the Day, Eddie Penbody playing his Banjo and Other Instruments with Own Vocal.

6.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Songs by Hubert Elsdell (Tenor).

6.42 D'Eranger—The Hundred Kisses—London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Antal Dorati.

7.0 Orchestral Selections—Love Tales, New Mayfair Orchestra; Cordeba, Grannado, Orquesta Odeon.

7.15 Studio—An appeal on behalf of the Salvation Army by Major Willocks.

7.30 London Relay—The News.

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 This week's programmes.

8.07 The Comedy Harmonists—Humoreske, Schafte, Mein Frinchen, Schafte, Ein, Guter Mond, Du Gehst So Still—Folk Song, with Piano accompaniment.

8.17 Harry Roy's Tiger-Ragman—Ana.

8.30 Dance Music.

8.55 Studio—Talk on "Dr. Abernethy" by Dr. Norsworthy.

9.05 Dance Music.

9.15 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 Vocal Scottish Programme by Mary Kay (Contralto) and Joseph Hilslop (Tenor)—Bonnie Banks O' Loch Lomond, My Mother, Joseph Hilslop (Tenor) with Orchestra; Danny Boy, My Ain Folk, Mary Kay (Contralto) with Piano; Ye Banks and Braes, O Sing To Me The Old Scotch Song, Joseph Hilslop (Tenor) with Orchestra; Love's Old Sweet Song, A Brown Bird Singing, Mary Kay (Contralto) with Piano; Bonnie Wee Thing, Macgregor's Gathering, Joseph Hilslop (Tenor) with Orchestra.

10.02 Roses—Merchant of Venice Suite.

10.10 London Palladium Orchestra conducted by Clifford Greenwood.

10.10 Beethoven—Sonata in E Minor, Op. 90—Egon Petri (Piano).

10.33 Berlin State Opera Orchestra—Eugen Onegin—Waltz and Polonaise, A Midsummer Night's Dream—Overture, "The Bartered Bride"—Overture.

11.0 Close down.

DR. J. LEIGHTON STUART

Kumming, Mar. 31.
Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, President of the Yenching University in Peking, arrived from Chungking by plane yesterday on an inspection tour.

Dr. Franklin L. Ho, director of the Agricultural Credit Administration, arrived by the same plane to make an investigation of the commodity prices in the Yunnan capital. He will call on the Yunnan provincial authorities to discuss measures for the stabilisation of commodity prices in Yunnan.—Central News.

TREES GROW VERY SLOWLY

(Continued from Page 6.)
plane fabrics, and I understand replacements are urgently needed... So Miss Nazi picks up another piece of wood, in which there is a certain quantity of sausage meat. To make the wood more appetising, it has been disguised as sausage skin.

There's plenty of bread. It looks all right, but that's because it's disguised as well as the sausage. Actually that loaf is made from wood pulp, highly nutritious, no doubt. And now, the meal over, Miss Nazi 1940 takes off her wooden apron, her wooden shoes, and leans back, tired, in her armchair, which is stuffed with a product of wood pulp. She takes up her knitting, and starts on the pullover which

is to be made of wood, for Nazis have now been able to give wood fibre the same "crimp" as wool.

So to bed... and the day over, Miss Nazi nods her head in sleep as she lies between her sheets of wood on a bed that has actually been made of undigested, undiluted wood.

And there's only one more thing to add.

You can't hurry a forest. There is no such thing as a "blitztree." And Germany, creator of the Wood Age, happens to-day to be using fifty per cent. more wood than she is growing.

Where is the wood to come from? Ah! Miss Nazi 1940 hasn't been told that.

Because the greatest ersatz product Germany has yet produced is ersatz Truth.

Jack Payne In Car Crash In France

WITH THE B.E.F. IN FRANCE.

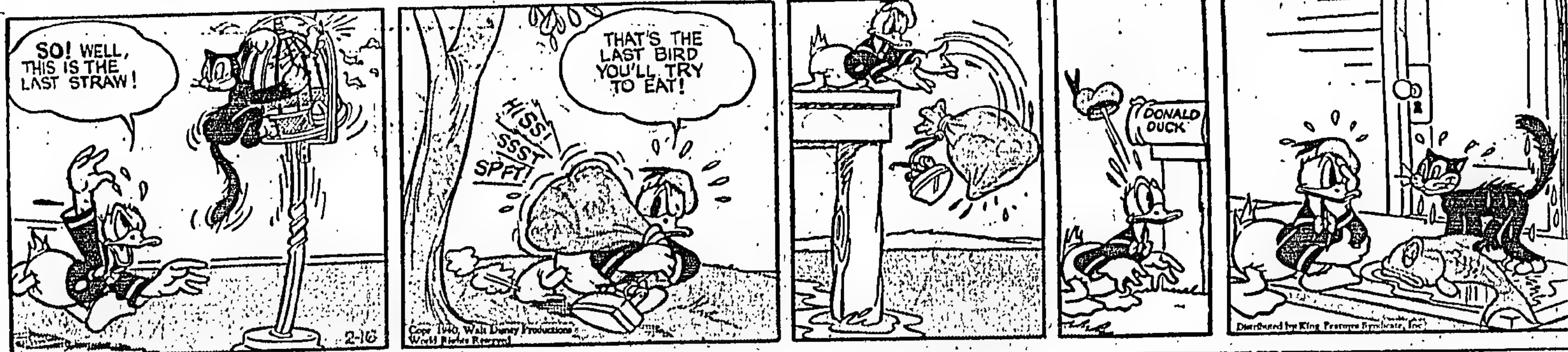
Jack Payne, the band leader, has had a narrow escape from serious injury. The car in which he was travelling from one base camp to another skidded on the icy roads and turned over three times, ending in the ditch.

He escaped with bruises and shock, but Peggy Cochran and Betty McCormack, members of his band who were with him, were injured. Miss Cochran broke a collar bone.

All three were taken to hospital by R.A.M.C. doctors. They hope shortly to proceed with their work of entertaining the troops.

DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney



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THREE DAY SERIAL

PETER'S voice, cold with anger, broke into his sentence. He said only a few words and without giving Danchenoff a chance to answer broke the connection.

The director walked slowly back to the rehearsal. It was not so much now that he was angered. His curiosity was aroused, his imagination intrigued.

"Mr. Tarandai" he said under his breath. "Since when has any girl preferred a commoner to a noble? Has he lost his mind? Or is she a lunatic? Or is she perhaps a Grand Duchess in disguise doing this for a lark?"

Lydia did not want to go with Peter the next day when he suggested they go to Danchenoff for an audition. She was not as naive as she appeared to be. She knew it would be all but impossible for unknowns, socially as well as professionally, to be received by the great man. But Peter was firm and she was young and loved adventure. It would do no harm, certainly, for them to ask. But she was horrified at Peter's conduct when they arrived in Danchenoff's reception room.

The secretary refused to announce them, of course. The impresario saw applicants only by written appointment. Peter listened gravely, then walked to the door leading into the private office. He began singing in a loud voice.

"Danchenoff! Dan-chen-off!" his voice rang out.

"What is this?" roared Danchenoff flinging the door open.

"Only Lydia, Marakova and Peter Tarandai demand an audition."

"Let's go, Peter," said Lydia in a weak voice, as Danchenoff put on a threatening look and pointed to the outer door.

"They did not go. For a few minutes Peter and Danchenoff went on acting; Peter as a young yokel, Danchenoff as an outraged director.

"Very well," said Danchenoff finally. "I do not want the scandal of calling the police to eject you. I will hear you sing. But when I pass judgment, it is the final word."

"That is all we ask," said Peter mildly. "We promise to abide by your decision."

"The orchestra was in the pit as the three of them entered the auditorium. 'Carmen' was selected as the opera. Lydia sang first. There was a change of expression on Danchenoff's face as her voice rang out. Then Peter sang Escamillo's song and together they sang the love duet.

"Silence!" roared Danchenoff to the orchestra at the end. "I do not hire you to applaud but to be applauded." But he was anything but angry. "An answer to a director's prayer," he said to himself looking at Lydia. To her, he said: "You're engaged. Report, please, to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock for rehearsal."

"But—Mr. Tarandai?" she asked. "He can sing as well as I can."

"Some day he too will be of opera calibre," Danchenoff said, "but his voice needs more training." He and Peter exchanged knowing smiles.

"You don't rehearse until to-morrow," said Peter as they came out on the street. "That gives us twenty hours. Let's go for a drive."

"Drive for twenty hours?" she asked with a laugh. "Tossing big enough. We'll go out into the country, revel in the glorious sunshine, and you can make the birds envious by showing them what real singing is. I have some of the birthday money from my aunt left. Everything says we should spend this day celebrating. We'll go to the Troika Inn for dinner. It's lovely there. Even the name is right for we are going to dispossess that caddy on that troika over there and drive out into the country—and happiness."

They were properly sedate as they drove through the city streets, but at last they had left the last suburb and were out on the country.



BALALAIKA

From the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Film

"No," he said. "But there must be something amiss," she said. "Have I offended you? Or are you bored?" He tried to turn it off with a pretty compliment or a laughing jest. He could not.

"Don't you see—I'm in love with you!" he cried. The long shadows thrown from the balcony on the grass showed a youth and maid in each other's arms.

UNDER the happiness which Professor Marakov felt because Lydia was to sing in the Imperial Opera ran little cables of worry which ticked worries and warnings to his mind.

He liked Peter. On the surface he seemed a suitable husband for his beloved daughter. But what lay behind the surface? He had never shared Dimitri's suspicion that he might be a spy. Yet what did he know of Peter except that he had a beautiful voice and seemed to love Lydia as she loved him?

He had put off speaking to Lydia of his anxiety, hating to make even a tiny dent on the shining happiness she was feeling, but one day when he came home and found her arranging lilacs-of-the-valley in a vase, he found the courage to talk to her.

"Lydauska," he said using his pet name for her, "have you told Peter of our work for the cause? Does he know of our press, our pamphlets?"

"Not yet, Father. But I will tell him of course I am not worried."

"But I am. You will say your beliefs are your own. So they are and so they should be. But they came through my teaching. I have believed so in my duty to help free Russia from its oppressors that perhaps I have not thought enough of you and Dimitri. About him especially I worry. I don't like Leo's influence on him. Their talk is too wild. They will not only get us into danger, I fear, but they may wreck all the work of the group. I wish—"

"He stopped as Masha, the maid, entered. "Leo Poplitsky is outside," she said. "He's been at the vodka again."

"Poor Leo! Bring him in," said Marakov. "I am in!" cried Leo from the door. "Run right over to tell you Dimitri will be the greatest man in all Russia—no, in all the world."

"Dimitri? Where is he? What has he done?" asked the older man in a voice made dead by fear.

"What hasn't he done? He was playing the piano in the workers' cafe at the Biruki factory when I ran in with the paper. Did you see that Arch-Duke Ferdinand of Austria being shot dead by an anarchist in Samajevo? Here it is in big type."

"But what has Dimitri done? Tell me, Leo. I must know." "Somebody asked if it meant war and I said no one would start a war for that. I said it meant there are men in the world who aren't milk-and-water like us—men who aren't afraid to strike for freedom and—"

"And Dimitri?" "He said I was dead-right and then he began to talk and how he can talk especially when he has had enough vodka! He's out in the marketplace now, standing on a big barrel talking to a big crowd and it's getting bigger every minute."

PROFESSOR Marakov was running toward the door. "I'm going with you," said Lydia.

Before they turned into the square, before they could see Dimitri, they could hear him.

"A man died at Samajevo! Call him an Arch-Duke—call him anything you like—what does it matter? But the shot that killed him will resound around the world. It will shake us out of our servility."

There were shouts of approval from the crowd. "That shot's the first. It won't be the last. It is a signal for us to put our house in order, to put our country in order. I tell you the Russia belongs to the people and the people can be trusted to take what belongs to them."

Marakov was trying to push his way through the crowd to Dimitri. He forgot that Lydia was with him. He remembered only one thing—he must save Dimitri.

Suddenly there was a scream which cut through Dimitri's speech and the cheers from the crowd. "The Cossacks! The Cossacks!" The crowd wheeled around. There were screams of horror and more horrible still was the sound of horses as they charged down, upon the market-place.

Dimitri had jumped to the ground and was trying to fight his way through the milling crowd. His father saw him and tried to reach him. But the crowd running in any and in all directions pushed him back.

Then the Cossacks tore through the crowd Lydia standing as still as if she were made of stone say them beating down on the workers. Leading them was Peter. He saw her and wheeled his horse frantically to go to her. Other plunging horses galloped between them. He saw Lydia turn and run away.

At first the horsemen used only their whips to disperse the crowd. But just as Marakov was about to reach Dimitri he saw his son stoop, pick up a huge stone and throw it at one of the Cossack Sergeants. The man was almost unseated and blood was streaming down his face, but his training stood him in good stead. He drew his sword, lunged at Dimitri and sent him reeling to the ground.

It was only when the tramping horses had clattered across his body, that Marakov reached his son.

When the Cossacks had finished their work, Peter went directly to his father.

"Captain Karagin reporting, Sir," he said as he saluted. "As ordered, a squad of Cossacks dispersed an illegal meeting at Bluki Square and returned to barracks. No ammunition used. No casualties among the troops."

"Excellent," he looked at Peter for a long second before he said: "You look—shall I say preoccupied? May I ask what it is?"

"I want to resign my commission," "Here," taking up a decanter, "have a drink instead. You won't? Very well. What's on your mind? I'm not a policeman, I enlisted to fight the Czar's enemies, not his subjects."

"At times they are the same. Let that pass for the moment. What I want to know—who is she?"

"You must not jest about this, Father," said Peter seriously. This isn't just a passing affair. I am in love, deeply in love. She's a commoner."

"Amazing." "You evidently do not understand me. I repeat I am in love, deeply in love with a commoner, so deeply I am leaving the army."

"I don't understand, my son. Many things I understand. One is that it's bad for Russian officers to play around too long with lovely commoners. They may get hurt—and that's bad."

"I won't hurt her any more," said Peter grimly. "I mean the Russian officer. When I was a lieutenant, there was a student in Moscow—and I was resigning. But I made this grave discovery—no Karagin possesses anything of his own. His life belongs to the army, his life to his Czar and his honor to the army. Now let us have a drink—together."

"I wish to resign my commission," said Peter in an even tone. "And I wish I had never met that girl," said Prince Karagin. "But that does not keep me from being interested in your little story. I am an old man now but I have not lost my interest in romance, in young love, in a passion that would throw away everything in the world for the beloved. It is a part of youth. But youth does not last forever. Nor does love. You should be enough the man of the world by now to know that."

"I wish to resign my commission," repeated Peter. Prince Karagin rose from his chair. He had been bantering, he had been patient, for one moment he had been tender. Now he was angry.

"That's enough for to-day. You are dismissed. Go and have a drink or two with your girl and kiss her goodbye. That's an order."

As Peter went through the door, he called after him.

"And Peter—I still wish I had never met her."

★ ★ ★

LYDIA and her father were alone in their home at last. Each yearned to comfort the other and neither of them could speak. She was thinking that she

was all her father had now that Dimitri was dead. He was thinking that her anguish was greater even than his. For her there had been the extra turn of the screw. Their silence, ringed round as by steel because of their overwhelming emotion, was broken when Igor Rumensky came in.

"And Prince Karagin? Have you seen him?" he asked Lydia after he had expressed his sympathy. "I have not. And I shall not see him again—ever."

"We have other plans," he said. "We understand you are to make your debut at the Opera Tuesday night."

"I shall never sing at the Opera."

"We have other plans, Lydia. For years we have suffered under the elder Prince Karagin. So on Tuesday night we intend that two persons shall be in the proscenium box—Karagin the father and Karagin the son."

Marakov leaped to his feet. Now he could speak. Now he must speak.

"I will not have my daughter in this! A young girl mixed up in such a conspiracy! It is unthinkable! The whole idea is mad!"

Lydia, too, could speak now. She went to her father and laid her hand softly on his arm.

"Please, Father!" Her voice was very gentle but when she turned and spoke to the other man, it was that of one confirming a business-agreement. "Mr. Rumensky, I will sing on Tuesday night at the Imperial Opera and I will see to it that General Karagin and his son are in the designated place."

The bell rang. When Masha answered it, they heard Peter's voice asking for Lydia. The two men had hurried from the room before Peter, in full uniform, entered.

"Your Highness," Lydia bowed ceremoniously. "Peter only looked at her. He did not speak."

"Pray be seated, your Highness!" "Do you know why I am here?" he asked.

"I can not imagine why Your Highness has honoured me by this unexpected call."

"May we speak the truth to each other?"

"We have no more secrets, Your Highness."

"I knew you wouldn't talk to me if you knew who I was. Batoff had told me about you. That and that only was why I deceived you."

"May I ask if it is customary for one of your rank to seem to apologise to a lowly commoner like me? Why, anyway, should you apologise to me? What is a little deception weighed against all you have done for me? Am I not, through your influence, to be a star at the Imperial Opera? Perhaps you think I will make the noble gesture of refusing the position because now I know I got it as most of the women do—as the moment's favourite of a great noble. You are wrong. I shall make my debut Tuesday night. That shall not be taken from me."

"And that's all that matters?" asked Peter bitterly. "You, too, were playing a part? You were only acting when you said you loved me?"

"I meant every word of love I said to Peter Tarandai, Your Highness."

"And now? It may not matter to you but I must tell you that I love you more than I ever told you. Never have I loved you so much as I do this moment. There's something else I must tell you. Your debut will be the last time that Captain Karagin will ever hear you sing."

★ ★ ★

Each yearned to comfort the other and neither of them could speak. She was thinking that she

Scavengers Strike

Serious Situation In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—Ten people have died of cholera here as a result of a strike held by the Municipal scavengers. The strike began on March 26.

Disregarding their religious laws which forbid the higher caste to de-soiled themselves by sweeping refuse, the citizens, the majority of which are Hindus, are organising bands of voluntary scavengers.

The striking scavengers are demanding higher wages.

TRANS-ATLANTIC SUB-STRATOSPHERE FLIGHT

PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—A secret commercial flight between France and Rio de Janeiro was recently carried out by a French sub-stratosphere plane, it is now revealed.

The crew of four were not out to break records but to prove that men without "special" equipment could make long commercial flights in sealed cabins at heights of from 40,000 to 50,000 feet.

The crew fulfilled their mission and the plane has now been handed over to Air France for trials on a North Atlantic route.

Special aeroplanes with pressure cabins designed for sub-stratosphere flying have been under preparation in France for the past year for experiments on the Atlantic route.

Research into the possibilities of air routes "over the weather" (i.e., at an altitude above main climatic disturbances) has shown a region between 20,000 and 30,000 feet (3½ to 5½ miles) to be the most promising. Stratosphere proper extends from six miles to about 37 miles above earth's surface. Lower region is known as "troposphere" with a boundary region between called "tropopause."

Record flights into stratosphere are: By plane, Lieut.-Colonel Pezzi (Italy) in 1930 to 10½ miles; by balloon, Major Stevens (U.S.A.), 1935, 13.6 miles. Unmanned balloons have risen more than 18 miles.

Funeral Of Mr. Savage

100,000 Line Route To Pay Last Respects

AUCKLAND, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—The funeral of the late Mr. M. J. Savage, the Prime Minister, took place to-day at the old Fort Bastion overlooking Auckland Harbour in the presence of 200,000 people.

Maori and Roman Catholic rites were observed at the ceremony. The body of Mr. Savage was brought here yesterday from Wellington where it had lain in state in Parliament House for four days.

Over 100,000 people lined the route to pay their last respects to their dead leader as the most impressive funeral procession in New Zealand's history passed through the main streets of Wellington.

The Governor-General, Viscount Galway, headed the procession which included the High Commissioners of the United Kingdom and Canada, the Governor of Fiji, Consular representatives, Maoris and Samoans.

Miss E. Kelly, of 25, Shouton Hill Road, Aberdeen, has reported to the Police that between 3 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. yesterday someone gained admittance to the ground floor of her house and stole a clock and ornaments to the total value of \$120.

try road. They drove recklessly for a time, then slowed down to the summer day. It was a perfect day. They nodded to strangers on the road, they waved their hands to workers in the fields. They sang gay songs. Now and then, as the afternoon wore away, they met young lovers turning from work, walking hand in hand or sitting in carts with their arms around each other. At times they smiled and shouted greetings.

"At last they came to a forking of the road."

"See, Lydia? We go to the left—over the hill and there we are," said Peter.

"Will you do something for me, Peter?" asked Lydia, taking the rein. "Please, let me go to the right. It is very important to me."

He said in mock grumbling, "but what of that? Your lightest whim is the strongest command."

"We'll be there—where I want to go—in five minutes," said Lydia. She was silent then until they came to a little gate. "Here we are, Peter. Please wait for me."

"Why," he said in surprise, "it is a church."

"And a churchyard," she answered in a low tone. "Please help me down, Peter. I'll be back in a minute."

She smiled at him, passed through the gate and walked up the path. He saw her go to a grave and bend over it. Her lips were moving. Then she brought her hand together in gesture suggesting a silent prayer.

He looked at the troika but the smile on her face was radiant.

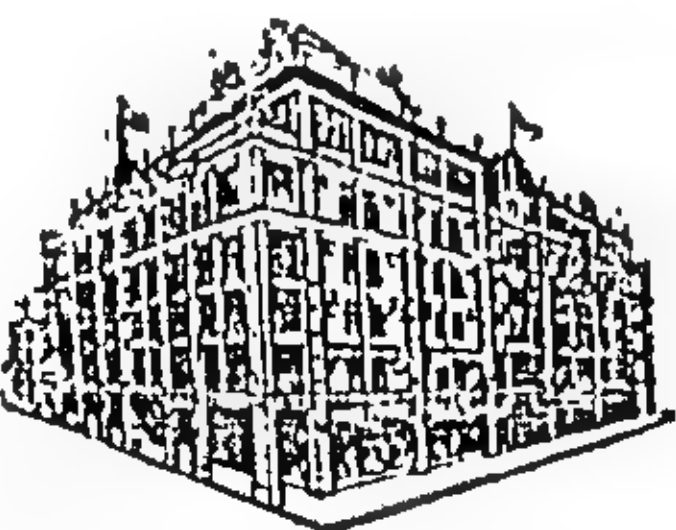
"Whenever anything good happens to me, Peter, I want to tell my mother about it. Coming here doesn't make me unhappy. It isn't morbid. It makes me feel she is still close to me. It makes me feel I have shared my happiness with her. Thank you for letting me come and now let's go to the troika."

★ ★ ★

IT was Peter who was strangely quiet as they drove on to the inn.

When he had gone for the troika, he had phoned the proprietor to have his most beautiful room—the one with the balcony looking down on the garden—ready for them. He had warned him that he was not to be addressed by his title. Now he wished they were driving Lydia it might be better to return and dine later, but she reminded him that he was hungry and said she had always wanted to go to the Troika Inn. There was nothing to do but to go on.

She had noticed the change in his mood. But she did not mention it until they were alone in the room looking down on the garden. "Is anything wrong, Peter?" she asked.



NOTICE

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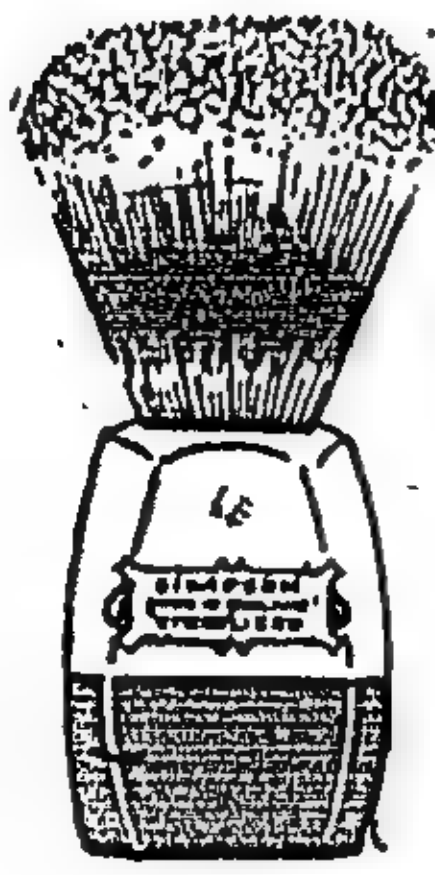
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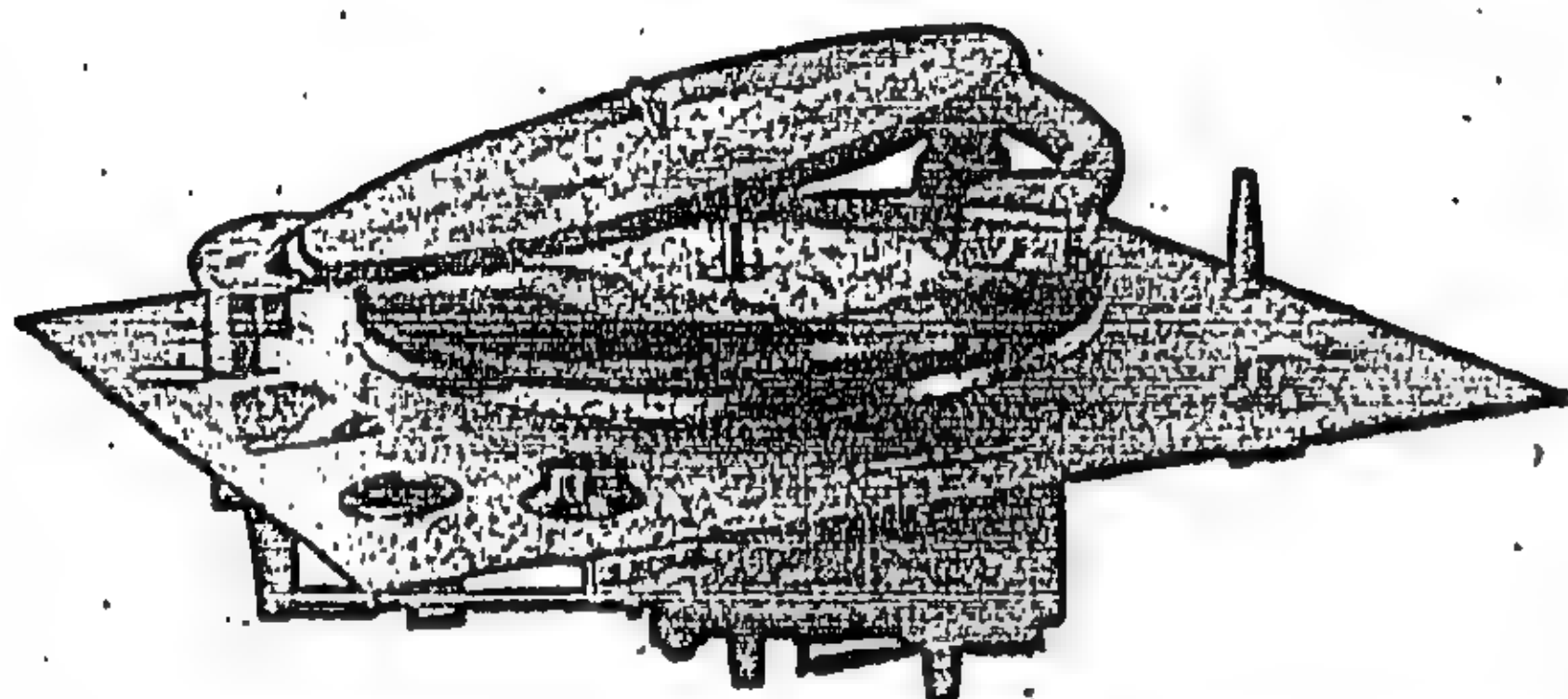
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The Hongkong Telegraph

Monday, April 1, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

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The Racial Map

WELL has it been said that what is Lebensraum (living-space) to Germans tends to be Todesraum (death-space) for those who occupy the territory that happens to attract Hitler's covetous eyes.

This is seen in all its horrors at present in Poland. There is more than a lust for vengeance at work in the Nazi mind. With the utmost brutality tens of thousands of Poles are being driven eastward, so that German families from the Baltic and the provinces of Baden and Wurttemberg may be established in their places.

Hitler's plan seems to be to make as large a part of Poland as possible German in racial character, by wholesale importations, so that when the question arises of restoring the stolen territories to a re-established Poland at the end of the war, he or whoever is in power in Germany at that time will have a pretext for pleading ethnological arguments in favour of considering those parts of Poland permanently German. There might be the familiar plea for a plebiscite.

The technique is typically Hitlerian, and will deceive no one. He is a tireless exponent of the accomplished fact, as the lesser nations of Europe have learned again and again to their cost; but the Nazis forget that what they do the victorious Allies will be able to undo. The vindication of the Poles' national rights is one of the main purposes of France and Britain, and Hitler's stratagems, however ingenious, will not affect the situation in the end.

The pity is that in the meantime so many Poles are subjected to torture, tyranny and misery for which there can be few parallels in the history of Europe.



TWO STRINGS TO HER BOW!

Even Hitler isn't keeping pace with this . . .

4133

It is the number of people killed on the roads of Britain in the first four months of war, and it will be discussed by Parliament. The debate has been initiated by the Labour Party, concerned by the big jump in road casualties caused by the black-out. In this article the need for measures that will make the roads safer generally is emphasised.

BY J. NEVILL BENNETT

WHAT is going to be done about the appalling increase in road casualties since the black-out began?

What is the Government going to do? What are you and I going to do?

Think of it—4133 is the number of persons killed on the roads in Great Britain during the last four months of 1939.

In other words, the number killed in those four war months was just half the total for the whole year.

And remember: during that period the volume of traffic had vastly decreased; children had been evacuated in big numbers from busy cities to country areas.

Yet, on the roads of Britain in the first four months of the war, more lives were lost than the British Fighting Services have yet lost in France, on the sea and in the air combined.

Moreover, in addition to the killed, there is an immensely greater number of injured.

The black-out, instituted to protect us from one danger, exposes us to another.

Is there a remedy?

Hopes were raised when Sir John Anderson demonstrated his "comfort" lighting a few weeks ago. Those hopes have proved false; for the lighting so far installed in London has been a travesty of that demonstrated at Burnt Oak.

From a safety point of view the present installations are little better than useless.

Road deaths in London during

the first four war months were 63 per cent. higher than in the same months of 1938.

Not that London is in the worst position, by any means.

Birmingham's increase was 81 per cent.

And in Glasgow the number of deaths has been almost trebled—123, against 441.

This despite the fact that local regulations strictly prohibit wheeled traffic of any kind from approaching a tramcar when it is setting down or taking on passengers.

On the other side of the picture there is Leicester—the only big city to show a decrease in fatalities.

Leicester's total was 19 in the

last four months of 1939, and 17 in the same months of 1938.

"Just luck" was how they explained it when I inquired at the Chief Constable's office. Throughout 1939 their total of road deaths was only three higher than in 1938, and the month of December, usually the worst, showed a drop of two deaths in 1939.

But, of course, you cannot depend on luck. And the inquiries I have been making show that the towns with a low accident record are, in many cases, those where the local authorities take special precautions.

Salford is outstanding. It has

TREES GROW VERY SLOWLY

GERMANY, desperately short of the raw materials that form the basic properties of life, and without money to buy those materials, has passed from the Iron Age into the Wood Age.

Seventy-three million Nazis at this moment are living synthetic lives.

They are born, they grow, they live, and they die to the background of a chopped-down forest, symbol of ersatz Germany.

Let's take a trip to, say, Düsseldorf on the Rhine, which I visited a week or two before the war.

We slip over the border in a German car. The new paint gleams. Only—and this is the first of many "onlys"—it isn't paint. For the Nazi ersatz car is painted with wood.

A Teutonic scientist ground up some sawdust, made it into a solution, added the necessary dye—and there is your ersatz paint. It is sprayed on: the car through a wooden nozzle instead of the usual steel one. Probably the pipe that leads to the nozzle looks like glass.

On the main street of Düsseldorf, called the Adolf Hitler-Platz (they all are), there's a pretty girl. Please don't criticise her stockings. Not so long ago it was a loss-up whether those stockings

AND THAT'S AN- OTHER REASON WHY GERMANY WILL LOSE THE WAR

were going to be stockings, a milk bottle, or a box of matches. In other words, those stockings were made of wood.

Her dress, naturally, is a simple affair, and you've all read about the Nazi dresses made of milk. But it just happens that the Nazis are short of milk. Try though they may, they can't manufacture ersatz cows. . . . So Fraulein over there is more probably dressed in a neat two-piece of wood, suitably disguised, of course.

You don't like her shoes? That's a pity, because Miss Nazi is very proud of that patent leather shine. A shine, incidentally, that was made in the same way as the shine that they sprayed on the ersatz car.

AS we follow her down the tree-lined Adolf Hitler-Platz we watch her carefully. Out of her handbag—indubitably a wooden one turned into cloth—Miss Nazi takes out a lump of wood and pops it into her mouth. And seems to enjoy it. Though you wouldn't

think it was wood to look at it, for it bears a startling resemblance to chocolate.

Which is just what it is.

Being short of sugar, Nazi scientists have taken wood chips and turned them into ersatz sweetening material of a rough kind, to be sure, but suitable for their tastes when hidden in ersatz sweets.

So have another lump of wood, lady. . . .

But Miss Nazi 1940 is getting tired. Those wooden shoes must be hurting. . . . she turns up the street, and her wood-gloved hand turns the knob of the door of her Wood Age flat. Into the hall she steps, and switches on the light, which glares out of lumps of wood in the ceiling—only they look like ordinary metal electric fittings. Ersatz. She sees it. The central heating pipes are hot. Those pipes are made of wood, too; wood pulp, to which has been added acetic acid . . . which makes an ersatz glass.

NOW for supper. For once in a way Miss Nazi 1940 has got a drop of milk. It's over there—in a milk bottle made the same way as the hot-water pipes.

There's always German sausage, of course. The only tragedy is that Germany is short of sausage skins, as they are used for aero-predecessors.

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

had a fine record for "safety first" for some years.

Its Chief Constable, Major C. V. Godfrey, is an authority on road problems.

Through his efforts to protect children against traffic perils, not a single child was killed in the city during 1939.

Primarily, this was due to two causes: regular lectures to children by traffic officers, and the reservation of over 150 "play streets" for children.

Now a great many of Salford's children are evacuated, and Major Godfrey has been devoting his energies to securing safety in the black-out hours.

He has done well. Of the nine persons killed in Salford from September to December, only five lost their lives in the dark.



The result has been largely achieved by two special precautions.

First, all point-duty policemen are equipped with white helmets incorporating a red light, with white coats, and with red and green torches to facilitate traffic control.

Secondly, a system of "safety patrols" has been instituted. Boy Scouts and members of other organisations, who have received instruction from the police, are stationed with red hurricane lamps at shopping centres and other busy points.

"These volunteers," I was told, "are appreciated by both pedestrians and motorists, who are very willing to obey instructions."

The Chief Constable of Lancashire County, Capt. A. F. Hornern, is another officer who has made a reputation for efficiency in traffic control.

His "Courtesy Cops" were famous all over the country, but they have been discontinued since September 30.

Since then accidents have gone up. But the police are trying to meet the situation by various experiments, including a Safety First campaign and the issuing of instructions to pedestrians on how to walk in the black-out.



Clearly, education and propaganda must play a big part if the road toll is to be reduced.

Nothing can be gained by reviving the old dispute about who is chiefly to blame, the motorist or the pedestrian.

There is not the slightest doubt that many motorists drive much faster than is justified in conditions of black-out streets and restricted car lighting.

Nor is there any doubt that the pedestrian is slow to realise that he is now the "Invisible Man."

Whatever other remedies may be found by enterprise and experiment, a bold and imaginatively directed propaganda campaign on a national scale should be instituted right away.

We have had "Safety First" campaigns in the past. The new one must be conducted more vigorously than any of its predecessors.

For the need is grave and more urgent than ever before.

Forks and
Spades, Trowels,
Shears, Scythes,
Ramp Hooks,
Hoes, and Water-
ing cans, Re-
volving Lawn
Sprinklers.

The House of Quality & Service

— and music as usual.

Mr. George Mathers, Labour M.P. for Linnlithgow, and Miss Jessie Newton Graham, sister of the late Mr. William Graham, who was President of the Board of Trade in the last Labour Government, were married recently. Their wedding was the first to take place in the Crypt of the House of Commons since the war began.

CAPETOWN,
 WITHIN two weeks or so, one of
 South Africa's most famous land

"I got all my crew off and we stood by hoping that 'Sparks' would come. He remained at his post and gradually the ship went down under him. surface, turn turtle and sink. "We got the—who sent y down," said the warship's commander.

**Labour M.P. Marries
In Commons** Crypt

Mr. George Mathers, Labour Member for Linnithgow, and Miss Jessie Norrie Graham, sister of the late William Norrie Graham, who was President of the Board of Trade in the Labour Government, were married recently.

Their wedding was the first taken place in the Crypt of the House of Commons since the war began.

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'Please-go-without' drive starts in Britain

Britain And Wang No Recognition, And No Hostility

LONDON, Apr. 1 (Reuter).—The political correspondent of the "Daily Express" says that the British Government will not withdraw the diplomatic recognition of the Chiang Kai-shek Government nor give recognition to the Wang Ching-wei Government.

But this does not mean that there will be hostility towards the latter, and if there is any prospect of a move which may end the Sino-Japanese conflict on fair terms, British diplomats will co-operate.

It is regarded as possible that establishment of the new government will lead soon to peace moves by Japan.

Chungking Comment

CHUNGKING, Apr. 1 (Central).—"The time for the Government to return to Nanking will be when all Japanese invaders are driven from the country and when final victory is ours, and not sooner," declared a spokesman of the National Government in an interview yesterday, referring to Wang Ching-wei's puppet regime and his "Return to Nanking" claim.

The spokesman pointed out that the removal of China's capital from Nanking to Chungking was adopted to carry out the national policy of long-term resistance and was announced to the entire people on November 20, 1937.

"Preposterous" As the nation's sovereignty stands above all, and as the Government is the organ for the exercising of administrative powers, it would be absolutely preposterous to say that this could be possible in Japanese occupied area under enemy coercion. Mr. Lin Sen, Chairman of the National Government, is very indignant over Wang Ching-wei's farcical claim, the spokesman stated, but it is seen as merely another measure of Japanese aggression that is foredoomed to failure.

As to the Japanese puppets, they have been proscribed by the Government and their crime will be punished by the nation's law.

New Move By Sweden

Effort To Control Ship Movements

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—A new law which comes into force to-morrow forbids all Swedish ships of over 350 tons to leave port in future without permission of the Maritime Commission.

A similar restriction is placed on Swedish freighters between 100 and 350 tons sailing between Sweden and a foreign country as well as freighters below 350 tons sailing between foreign ports.

SUMNER WELLES AND POLAND

PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—It is stated here that Mr. Sumner Welles wrote letters to the Polish Prime Minister, General Sikorski, and the Foreign Minister, M. Zaleski, before he left Rome.

This was announced at a Cabinet meeting of Polish Ministers at Angers.

The letters stress the importance of the conversations which took place with the Polish leaders when Mr. Sumner Welles was in Paris and express the friendliest feelings for "the great Polish nation."

WEYGAND SEES REYNAUD

PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—General Maxime Weygand, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in the Middle East, conferred on Saturday night with M. Paul Reynaud, the French Prime Minister.

It was not known that General Weygand was in Paris until the announcement was made after the meeting, which took place after a conference of the War Council lasting three hours.

EURASIAN CHARGED

Charles Onslow, 40-year-old unemployed, was charged before Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy this morning with obtaining £30 by false pretences. He has been in police custody for 48 hours.

Onslow was charged that, on March 30, he obtained £30 from Leung Cheuk, Master of Stall No. 86 at the Central Market by falsely pretending that he had been sent by one Mr. Taylor, of the Imports and Exports Department, to collect the money. Det. Sergt. Callahan is prosecuting.

BRITAIN'S trade blitzkrieg has begun. Every industry is organising itself for the battle, and there is to be no limit to the amount of aid given by the Government in capturing new markets—particularly those formerly held by Germany.

I understand that one plan under consideration is a series of "travelling trade fairs" to form a shop-window for British industry in foreign countries.

Small but attractive shows would be arranged, so that prospective customers could see the goods before ordering. Large-scale trade fairs, like that at Leipzig, are regarded as useless in wartime.

Sir Andrew Duncan, President of the Board of Trade, is confident that, once the world sees British products, the rest is easy. Trade worth hundreds of millions a year is available to the most energetic and enterprising seller.

Special export groups are therefore being set up in all the leading industries to examine the markets and to organise manufacture and export.

Women experts will help in building up the demand for British fashions—a very important and growing market.

Through their groups, industries will keep in close touch with the Government.

Co-ordination Every facility will be given to exporters, and, according to a White Paper published recently, the Board of Trade Export Council will co-ordinate its efforts.

Voluntary co-operation will be given a fair trial, but, if necessary, Ministers are prepared to introduce legislation to compel the

manufacture of goods most needed for foreign markets.

The Government will conduct publicity for British trade generally, give market information to exporters, and organise joint marketing schemes.

Export trade, which brings supplies of foreign currency to Britain, is regarded by Ministers as a vital part of the country's defences.

Home consumers are to be asked to give up some of their comforts, so that more goods may be sent abroad, and the export trade can be built up.

Ministers will not ask Mr. and Mrs. Little Man to do without necessities, but luxuries, and even some things now in everyday use may be put on a "Please-do-without" list, so that manufacturers may concentrate on export trade, without having to worry unduly about supplies of raw materials.

Posters may be issued with some such legend as: "Your overcoat, your motor-car, your refrigerator will bring us victory!"

"As a tobacco importer



I know Skipper is the freshest tobacco procurable".

Whether you are a staunch Empire Smoker or a confirmed "Virginian" you must insist on Skipper to enjoy a really fresh smoke. Every ounce of either blend is sealed against heat, moisture and time in a Vacuum Tin. If you have not yet tried Skipper you cannot realise the added smoothness and fragrant flavour that this "freshest of all tobaccos" brings to your pipe. Buy a tin to-day!

MILD
MEDIUM
FULL

IN
VACUUM
SEALED
TINS

LLOYD'S
SKIPPER NAVY CUT TOBACCO
PACKED IN VACUUM SEALED TINS

Richard Lloyd & Sons (Branch of Cape Bros. & Co., Ltd.), 83, Clerkwell Road, London, E.C.1

Dine, Wine & Dance

at

CHANTECLER

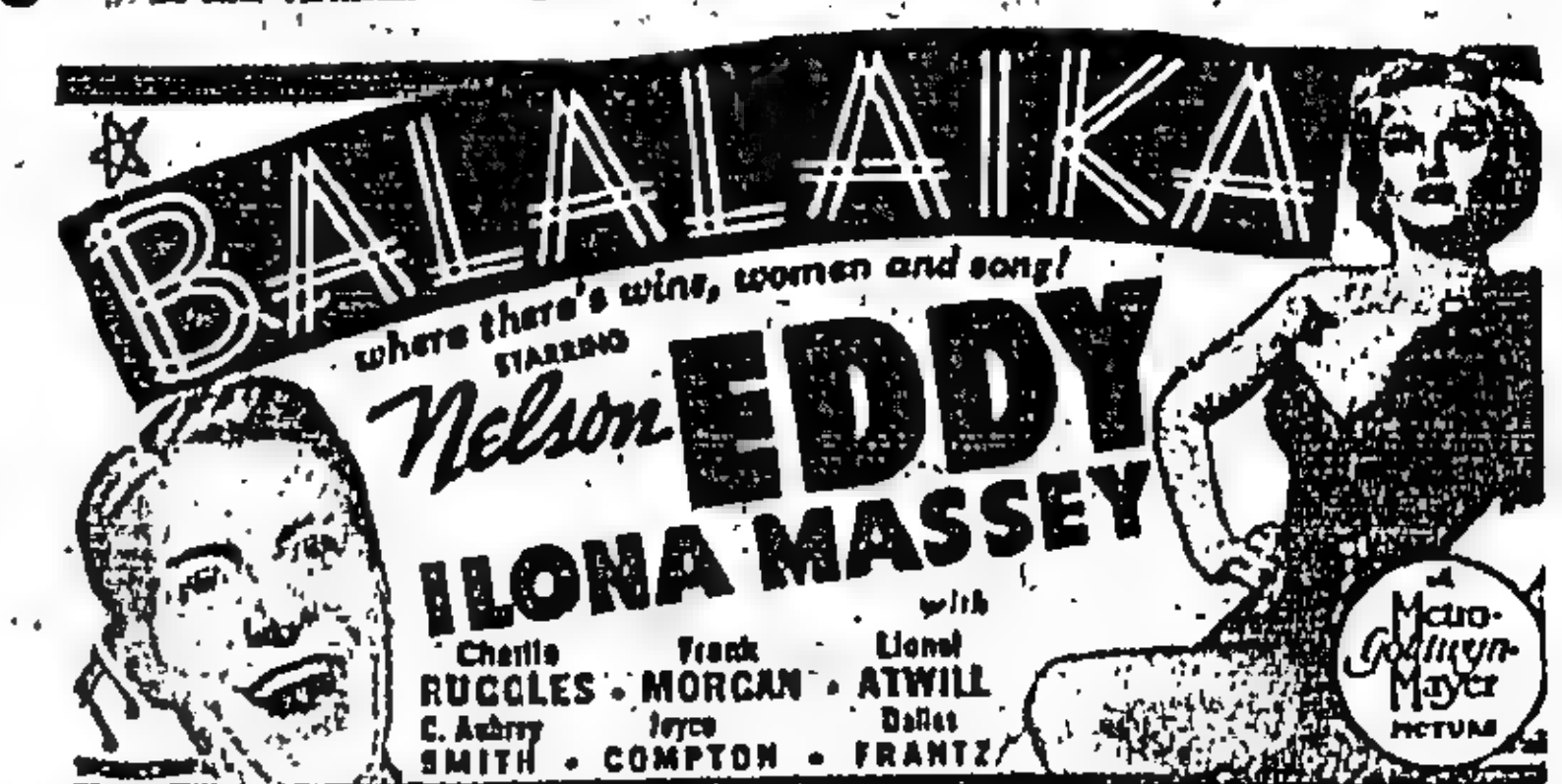
176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Tel. 50021.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 230-515-720-930 TEL. 31453 • AT 230-520-720-930 TEL. 56856

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



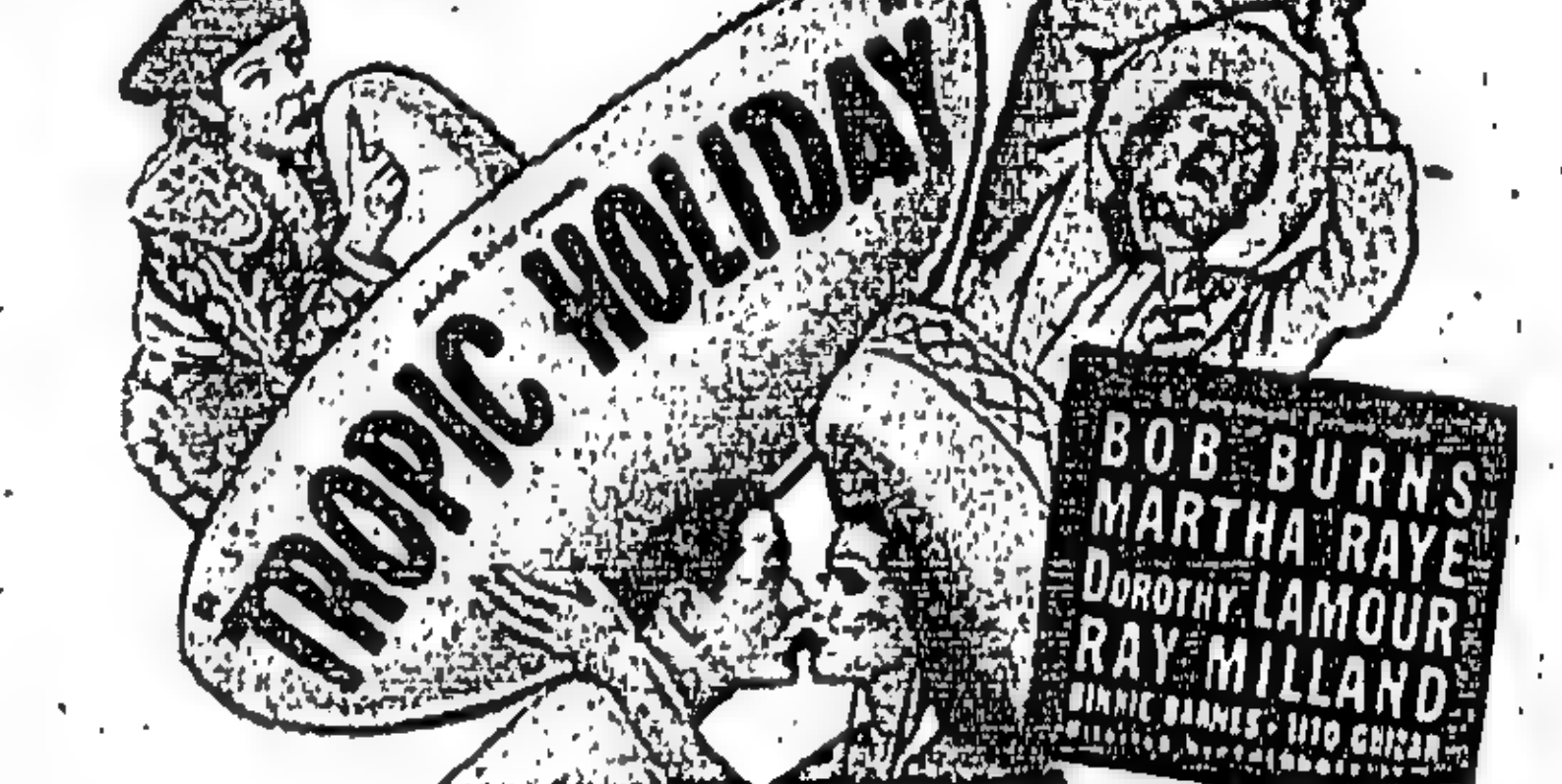
TO-MORROW at the QUEEN'S "THE DAY THE BOOKIES WENT" An R.K.O. Picture.

TO-MORROW at the ALHAMBRA "THE SECRET OF A TREASURE ISLAND"

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2-30-5-20-720-920 TEL. 57795

TO-DAY ONLY



To-morrow: "THE INVISIBLE MAN"

ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS DAILY 2-30-5-15 7-15-9-30

FLEMING ROAD WANCHAI TEL. 28473

SEVEN OF THE SCREEN'S MOST FAMOUS PRODUCTIONS OF THE PAST!

LAST FOUR TIMES TO-DAY! DON'T MISS IT!



SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW—ONE DAY ONLY



WEDNESDAY—One Day Only

Alexander Korda's masterpiece

FIRE OVER ENGLAND

THURSDAY—One Day Only

Charles Laughton in

PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY VIII

SATURDAY—One Day Only

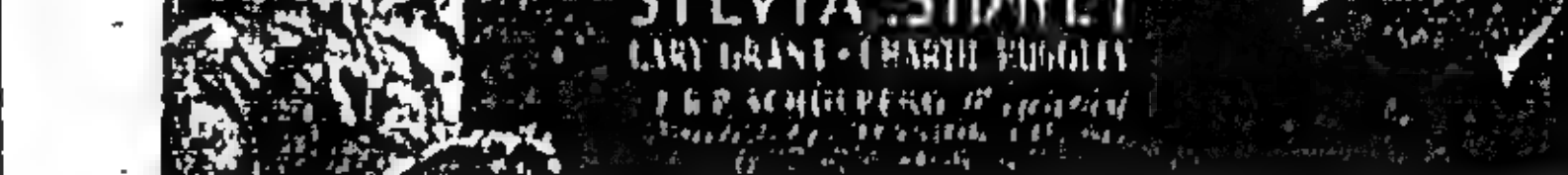
Sensational tropical production

S A M A R A N G

Where the strong survive the weak.

FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 7th—ONE DAY ONLY

THE GREATEST LOVE STORY THE SCREEN EVER TOLD!



MATINEES: 20c.-30c. • EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

Nazi Raider Disabled

LONDON, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—A German raider was caught napping by a British fighter over the North Sea to-day. The British fighter dived and attacked the German plane which was last seen flying low in a disabled condition.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Air Service To Durban Resumes

LONDON, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—The Empire flying boat service to Durban will be fully restored this week.

There will be two return flights weekly to Durban, as was the schedule before war broke out.

* NEXT CHANGE, FOR ONE DAY ONLY *

Return Showing By Popular Demand!

Frédéric March in "THE BUCCANEER"

A Cecil B. DeMille Production - A Paramount Picture

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED to buy or hire bathing shed at Repulse Bay. Write Japanese Consulate General.

FOR SALE.

CLEARING SALE, subject to unsold, of the following articles:—Feather machines, 600-watt lighting sets, Laboratory Instruments (oil testing), Heaters and Cookers (kerosene), power lamps and accessories, leather, shoe materials, knitting machine needles, glass lamp-shades, lady's hand-bags, gentlemen's belts, measurement tapes, sleeve links and holders etc. For further particulars, please apply to Sander, Weller & Co. (in liquidation), King's Building, 2nd floor, Telephone No. 24411.

DOGS FOR SALE. Well trained bird dog and bitch, English Setter and Cocker Spaniel. Apply 27, Chinese Garden Village, Ping Shan, New Territories.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

TO LET.

BOX 577 thanks applicants, the flat has been let.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

T.T. London	1/2 1/4
Demeter	1/2 1/4
T.T. Shanghai	350
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	91
T.T. India	82 1/4
T.T. U.S.A.	21 1/2
T.T. Manila	43
T.T. Batavia	40
T.T. Bangkok	150
T.T. Saigon	108 1/4
T.T. France	10 1/2
T.T. Switzerland	96
T.T. Australia	170 3/4

BUYING

4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s D/P	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	22 1/4
4 m/s France	11 1/4
30 d/s India	84
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	3.53 1/4

CHANGED TACTICS

→ FROM PAGE ONE

damaged, not seriously. It was not a capital ship. There were seven naval casualties and eight civilian casualties.

The Germans claimed that they had seriously damaged three battleships and one cruiser, and probably damaged more warships.

You may have seen that if you like. One or two American papers did, but please remember the precise claims—one fifth of the total capital ships of the Royal Navy.

The future will show how much reliability there is in German news accounts.

The Escalator Principle
Take the R.A.F. raid on Sylt. The Germans first announced that a British plane was shot down. This, according to London was the true figure. But old habits got the better of Dr. Goebbels' propaganda boys and they raised the figure to three, eventually stepping it up to six.

In connection with this escalator principle, it should be relative. The Nazis will have won one half of the fight if they can persuade the world that the Allied news is not reliable.

There has been another interesting phase in the accusation of the B.B.C. and the British press of saying something they did not say and then proving that it is false. For instance, the German broadcaster to South America in Spanish at 3 a.m. on Saturday, March 30, alleged that the B.B.C. had stated that Wednesday and Thursday had been the most successful days for English aviation since six or seven German planes and an enemy patrol vessel had been destroyed.

The German announcer continued that by claiming this the B.B.C. had raised its own statements about the raids on Sylt, Kiel and Wilhelmshaven. He was quite right except that the B.B.C. never made the statement attributed to it by the German radio.

Either the Propaganda Ministry has an inefficient staff taking down the B.B.C. broadcasts or else it invented the statement.

It will be noticed that the German broadcaster did not say at what time the B.B.C. was supposed to have made the statement or what language was used.

Another Invented Yarn
With regard to the British Press, Hans Frischer, who broadcasts to the German people in order to keep up their faith in the Propaganda Ministry, last Tuesday said that the British paper "Sunday Express" had admitted in big type that it had now become known that 32 German planes had been destroyed on the ground by British bombers on the raid on Sylt.

Herr Frischer went on to elaborate. He told his audience which, of course, is not allowed to read the "Sunday Express," that this news report had been based on information from a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

CABLE & WIRELESS, LTD.

Senders of telegrams are hereby notified that from 1st April, 1940, and until further notice, the charges for telegrams will be collected at the rate of \$1.50 to equal Gold Franc 1.00. The British Empire Rates remain unchanged.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Seventy-first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Thursday, the 4th April, 1940, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1939.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st March to the 4th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers,
The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1940.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the Fifty first Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1940, at 11.30 o'clock, a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 21st MARCH, 1940, to WEDNESDAY, the 3rd APRIL, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. TAYLOR,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1940.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

THE FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on TUESDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1940, at NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 23rd MARCH, 1940, to TUESDAY, the 2nd APRIL, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. M. MANNERS,

Secretary and Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1940.

German eye-witness broadcasting from a secret station in Germany. Herr Frischer denied that any such secret transmitter was in operation. The real point, however, is that the "Sunday Express" did not say anything of the kind. It had only one story about Sylt and that was about the British enterprise which had built a railway across the Hindenburg Dam.

That Court-Martial Story
On Friday, March 29, nearly every German broadcaster gave a story purporting to have appeared in the "Daily Mail" that British pilots had been questioned by a court-martial for making false reports of their successes.

On Saturday, March 30, the "Daily Mail" promptly came out with this notice: "This notice places on record the following facts: No such story had ever appeared in the 'Daily Mail.' Nothing remotely resembling it had ever appeared in the 'Daily Mail.' The 'Daily Mail' has learned on the highest authority that no court-martial of this description had ever been held."

There can be no question here of the Germans being badly misinformed. They simply made the story up and planted it on the "Daily Mail."

These aspects of the campaign make the world believe the Nazi account of the war rather than the Allied version. It is worth remembering Hitler's creed: "If you want to lie and be believed, you must make it a big one."

ALLEGED MURDER

Court Sequel To A Quarrel

A fight which arose out of a seemingly trivial quarrel and which ended in the death of a man was described at the Criminal Sessions this morning, when Lam Cheung-hing, 25, was charged before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, with the murder of Lam Hing.

Mr. J. P. Murphy, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and accused was defended by Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy, instructed by Mr. A. Y. Hion.

Jurors empanelled were: Messrs. T. J. M. Beattie (Foreman), F. E. Silva, J. N. Wong, J. E. Macia, P. L. L. Blau, Leung Shiu-ying and W. C. Ogley.

Mr. Murphy said accused and deceased were clansmen and at one time lived together at 8 Gillespie Avenue where accused had a bean sprouts and bean curd stall. They had been on very friendly terms.

Trivial Quarrel
The murder, Mr. Murphy continued, arose out of what appeared to be a trivial quarrel over accused's stock-in-trade. Early in January, accused was unable to pay his rent and he arranged with a co-tenant named Tang to take over his business on payment of two months' rent, which amounted to \$9.00. Tang agreed but several days afterwards accused told him that deceased wanted to run the business. Tang also agreed to this on return of the \$9.00, and on January 24 deceased and his wife re-opened the stall. Accused showed the wife how to run the business until five days later when there was a quarrel. Deceased took away two earthenware jars, and this was objected to by accused who said he had only sold his business but not the stock-in-trade.

A quarrel ensued and they came to blows. Accused was seen jabbing at deceased, but, curiously enough, none of the witnesses present saw any weapon being used by either. Accused subsequently ran out of the place, followed by deceased who, however, never caught up with him for, after running some distance, he collapsed and died on the spot.

14 Stab Wounds
It was later found that deceased had 14 stab wounds, including three deep ones. Death was due to the wounds and haemorrhage.

Accused was eventually arrested and when formally charged, he made a long statement to the effect that deceased had hired assassins to kill him and had struck him first with a knife.

The case is proceeding.

COURAGEOUS AUDACITY

→ FROM PAGE ONE

the Navy, for the submarine has to be on the surface to warn the ship and give the crew 15 minutes to abandon ship. What an age that 15 minutes must be!

The submarine has to lie on the surface knowing well that it is a target for planes, that the German ship must have sent out an S.O.S. message and that rescue craft are speeding to the scene.

Submarines' Disadvantage

At last the crew gets away. The submarine dives, fires its torpedoes and slides into the murky depths as rescue craft arrive.

It seems incredible that they should be able to operate at all, even more so that they should give the German crews time to get into their boats. But they do manage it. The fact that the German Admiralty has cancelled merchant sailings suggests that the German share the view that the Royal Navy can do so in future.

NEXT CHANGE at the KING'S Theatre

A SONG SPLASHED
FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH
AND ROMANCE!

Music in Heart

starring
TONY MARTIN-HAYWORTH
with EDITH FELLOWS and
ANDRE KOSTELANETZ
Directed by JOSEPH SANITLY
Produced by Irving Starr
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS

H.K. Banks	1,400 s.
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)	23 1/2 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K. Reg.)	2.13 n.
Chartered	9 1/4 n.
Mercantile, A. & B.	31 n.
Mercantile, C.	12 1/2 n.
East Asia	72 b.

INSURANCES

Canton	232 1/2 n.
Union	508 s.
China Underwriters	1 n.
H.K. Fire	185 s.

SHIPPING

Douglases	150 n.
Steamboats	10 1/2 n.
Indo-China P.	100 n.
Indo-China D.S.	80 n.
Shell (Bearers) s/-	78/9 n.
Waterboats	7 1/2 n.

DOCKS ETC.

Wharves	107 1/2 n.
Docks (c. rts.)	22 s.
Docks (x. rts.)	19 1/2 n.
Docks (rts.)	7 n.
Providents (x.d.)	4.60 s.
Sh. Docks Sh.	38 n.

MINING

Kailan s/-	10/-
Huaba	9.00 b.
Venz. Gold	4 n.
H.K. Mines	4 cts. n.

LANDS

Hotels	5.20 b.
Lands	37 1/2 n.
Lands 4% Debentures	100 n.
Y. Ferrites	14.00 n.
Hampshire	8 n.
H.K. Realities	4.05 n.
Chinese Estates	103 n.

UTILITIES

Trams	17 1/2 n.
Peak Trams (old)	8 n.
Peak Trams (new)	4 n.
Star Ferries	6 n.
Y. Ferrites	28 b.
China Lights (old)	8.10 b.
China Lights (new)	5.35 b.
H.K. Electric	65 1/2 n.
Macao Electric	22 n.
Sandakan Lights	11 1/4 n.
Telephones (old)	30 s.
Telephones (new)	11 1/2 s.
Tractions s/-	20/9 n.
Tractions (Prof.)	23/- n.

INDUSTRIALS

Cold. Macg. (Ord.)	Sh. \$14.00 n.
Cold. Macg. (Pref.)	Sh. \$12 n.
Canton Ice	1 n.
Cements	19.30 b.
H.K. Ropes	5.05 n.

STORES, &c.

Dairy Farms	21 1/2 b.
Watsons	9 1/2 n.
Lane, Crawford & Co.	7 1/2 n.
Sinceres	1.80 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	41 n.
Powell, Ltd.	1 n.

COTTON MILLS

Ewo Sh.	45 1/2 n.
Shui Cotton Sh.	100 n.
Zoong Shui Sh.	63 n.
Wing On Textiles Sh.	40 1/2 n.

MISC.

H.K. Entertainments	6.00 s.
Constructions (old)	1 1/2 n.
Constructions (new)	1 n.
Vibro Piling	8 n.
Ch. Govt. 6 1/2	1925
G. Bonds	51 1/2 n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan	102 n.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan	90 1/2 n.
Marsmans (Lon.) s/-	13/9 n.
Marsmans (H.K.) s/-	4/- n.

MANILA SHARES

Following are sales and bid prices:

	Mar. 30	Apr. 1
Antamuk	11 D	13 B
Atok	10	15
Barulo Gold	21 1/2	21 1/2 B
Batong Buluh	31	31 B
Benquet Cons.	5.40	5.40 B
Die Wedge	10 1/2	10
Coco Grove	10	10 1/2 B
Cons. Mines	0.035	0.03 B
Demonstration	10	10 1/2
East Mind.	20 1/2	20 1/2 B
I.X.L.	23	23 1/2
Ipo Gold	10	10 1/2 B
Isodon Mining	20 1/2	20 1/2 B
Mambulo Cons.	Unq.	Unq.
Mababato Cons.	0.08 1/2	0.08 1/2 B
Mind. Motherlode	10	10 B
Mine Operations	0.08 1/2	0.08 1/2 B
North Camarines	0.04 1/2	0.04 1/2 B
Paracale Gumam	10	10 B
San Mauricio	0.08	0.07
Surigao Cons.	18	18 B
Suyoc	12	12 1/2
Syndicate Invest.	Unq.	Unq.
United Paracale	22 1/2	22 B

& Fritz' report on this morning's market:

Prices on the Manila Gold Share market during the morning session were mixed, the majority of stocks remaining unchanged.

Big Wedge, Mindanao, Motherlode, North Camarines and United Paracale lost one-half centavo, while Coco Grove, Demonstration, I.X.L. and Suyoc gained one-half centavo. San Mauricio showed the greatest loss, being down one centavo.

Journal

of the

Hongkong

Fisheries

Research

Station

Edited by

Dr. G. A. C. Harklots

Now on Sale

at

Morning Post Building.

Price \$3.00.

LISBON NEGOTIATES ON MACAO INCIDENT

→ FROM PAGE ONE

that the incident was "unintentional."

Another incident occurred when several Japanese soldiers, armed with revolvers, visited a Macao gaming house and forcibly compelled the croupiers to accept Japanese military notes.

Other Japanese soldiers are stated to have partaken of an expensive banquet at the New Central Hotel, subsequently refusing to pay for their meals.

Schools Searched

One source states that Japanese gendarmes have instituted searches of schools and colleges for alleged anti-Japanese students.

The Japanese are stated to be demanding the surrender of an unnamed Kwangtung official who is a refugee in Macao.

It is officially estimated that there are 80,000 Chinese refugees in Macao, all of whom have arrived as a result of the latest Japanese drive in the Chungshan district.

It is understood that there is some basis in the report that the Japanese have requested the withdrawal of Portuguese troops from Wansai and Lappa Islands, over which Macao claims jurisdiction.

The Portuguese authorities are reported to have already withdrawn their troops on the understanding that the Japanese make no further encroachments on Macao territory.

It is confirmed that the Japanese have occupied the Chinese Maritime Customs station at Chingshan.

New Iraq Cabinet

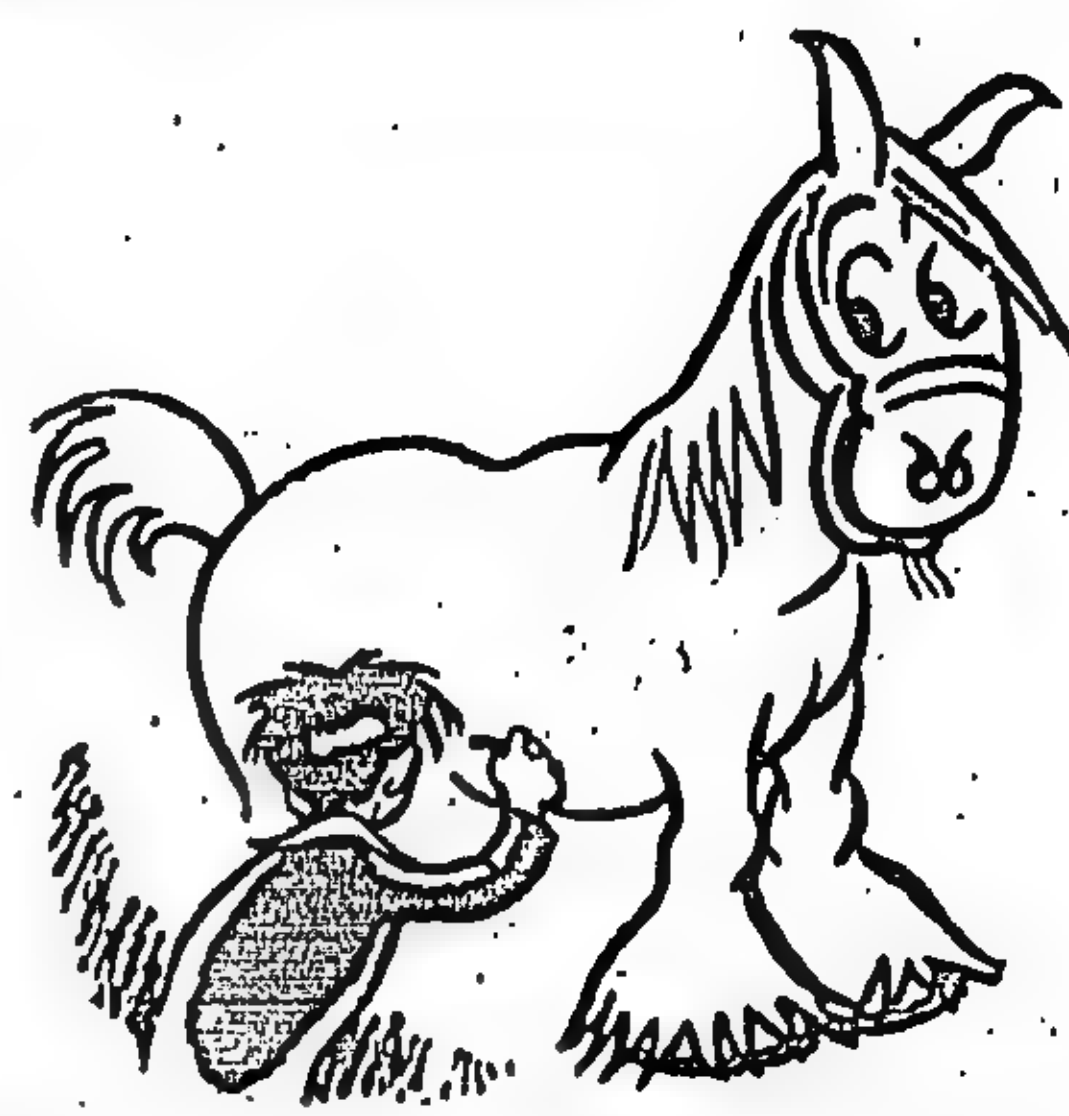
BAGHDAD, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—The Iraq Cabinet has resigned and a new Cabinet has been formed under Rashid Ali Ghalib with the Foreign Minister, Seyid Nouri Es-Said.

Information Exchanged

The proceedings were secret but special decisions were reached.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB PRESENTS

TONY DRAWS A HORSE



APRIL 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th at 9.15 p.m.
BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S

IN AID OF B. W. O. F.

Nordic Labour Co-operation

Northern Countries Secret Meeting

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 31 (Reuter). The Swedish and Norwegian Prime Ministers, Dr. Hansson and M. Nygaardsvold, and the Finnish Minister of Supply, M. Tanner, were among the delegates from the four northern countries who attended a two-day meeting of the Nordic Labour Co-operation Committee which terminated to-day.

Information Exchanged

The proceedings were secret but special decisions were reached.

NOT TO USE THE DARDANELLES

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 31 (UP).—It has been officially announced that Britain has not requested, nor received permission from Turkey for British warships to use the Dardanelles.

It was revealed that the delegates discussed the political situation in general, while Nordic economic collaboration and problems arising from the Finnish war received special consideration.

The main purpose of the meeting was exchange of information. No special decisions were reached.

MAGAZINE PAGE

ARTICLE - - - by Mrs. C. ATKINSON

AS Air Raid Precautions have now become a permanent part of the Colony's defences, so also must they now have their permanent place in every home.

To women this will seem a very grim necessity, but it has become just as important as regular fire drill, or boat drill in liners. There may never be any necessity to put into practice the lessons learnt, but so long as there is any "but" preparation to avoid disaster and injury must be made.

The question of A.R.P. in the home becomes almost entirely a woman's affair. The main effort of preparation and adaptation will fall upon her shoulders, as will the question of how the family exchequer can be stretched to include these necessary preparations.

So here are certain points which she must consider carefully: where the greatest dangers, what protection may be had against them and how such protection can be provided.

High-explosive bombs are, as they have always been, the most formidable weapon which could be used against us from the air, and added to them we now have incendiary bombs and possibly gas.

So, if it is possible, a refuge against high explosive must be prepared for the family.

Women with common sense will prefer a refuge within the bounds of the home. They will realise the dangers to which they and their family might be exposed by leaving cover when an air raid warning has been given.

Such a refuge in the home is possible if the house is solidly constructed, if the walls of the house measure at least 13½ in. in thickness, and if there is a cellar or basement sufficiently large to accommodate the whole family. And when counting the numbers who will want to use the room, pets must not be forgotten. Apart from any personal feeling on the subject, these might become a danger to the family if allowed to roam during or immediately after an air raid in which gas had been used.

BUT the ownership of such a room is not enough; it must be prepared—the walls must be strengthened by means of sand-bags filled with earth or, preferably, sand, or boxes of earth.

The windows must be protected, the ceiling must be shored up so as to be able to bear the weight of the house should it collapse, and the whole room must be prepared to exclude the possible entry of gas.

In protecting the walls by means of sandbags it is as well to remember that greater protection will be obtained if partition walls are strengthened in this way.

As regards the shoring for the ceiling, it is wise to obtain technical advice as to the strength of shoring necessary. Steel, as well as wood, can be used for this purpose—and, if the finance question is satisfactory, even more protection can be obtained by means of steel sheeting above as a protection against fire.

1940 IS ALREADY A YEAR OF WONDERS

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Already it has recorded a disastrous earthquake, the greatest cold spell for a century, and the worst snowfall.

This Leap Year is anyhow remarkable since Lent fell three days off the earliest possible date. That cannot happen again this century. England made the year more remarkable still with the earliest coming of Summer Time.

Three wars have raged, and each of them has gone so wildly against everything ever expected or calculated that either, by itself, would make 1940 immortal in the history of man.

One has hung fire for six months as no war ever did before. In another, a people of three millions held off a people of 150 millions for so long that Finland will live for all time as the proof, in the great Age of Dictators, that one free man will always be equal to ten slaves. The war in China, expected to last a hundred days, is to-day 1,000 days old.

NEARLY three hundred years ago Dryden wrote a poem which he called "The Year of Wonders . . . Annus Mirabilis." He was thinking of the great year, 1666, when a London already stricken by the worst (and the last) of its great plagues was laid

HOUSE WIVES AND A.R.P.

ments. Here steel has certainly come into its own. These steel shelters can be erected with ease, and if sunk sufficiently in the ground and covered with earth can be made into quite an attractive addition to the garden by planting on them rock or climbing plants.

THEN there is yet another type of shelter which must be considered—the trench type.

In the outskirts particularly this kind of refuge will be practical and popular. Here again the camouflage of a rock garden can be used—but if this type of shelter is to be built it must be considered seriously. Accidents are very liable to occur when such trenches are built in an amateur way. Technical advice should be obtained before they are started.

The trench must be lined to prevent the sides from falling in, drains must be provided, and thought must be given to proper framing, reinforcement, and many other points. If a trench shelter is to be permanent and thoroughly satisfactory it should be concrete lined. This will ensure that it does not collapse or fill with water. There are several types to choose from, and the new "egg" shaped trench lining sheet will make this work easier to carry out.

BUT the provision and preparation of a household refuge is not all. The housewife must also consider the question of what articles and stores she must provide for the shelter, should it ever be used. A first-aid box is really a necessity in every household, and particularly so should we ever be involved in another crisis.

TINNED food, toys and games for the children, mattresses or chairs, rugs, perhaps a gramophone or wireless, books, sanitary utensils, etc., should all be borne in mind.

If the refuge is in the house there will probably be electric light, but we must not forget the danger of unshaded lights, and there should be some kind of dark shade which will throw the light down and yet prevent the possibility of its showing in any way outside.

The same applies to all lights throughout the house. It must not be forgotten also that the electric light might fail in an emergency. Such a possibility might cause panic, so portable battery-operated

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lamps should also be provided. Where it is not possible to provide a refuge within the bounds of the home, there is much which the house wife can do to protect her home.

Incendiary bombs may be used, and if, when the fire-fighting services enter the house to put out some small fire caused by such a bomb, they find improvised fire-fighting materials already provided, their work is going to be made much easier and quicker.

IT is possible for every home to have such equipment, containers of earth or sand, shovels fitted with long handles, and rakes, also containers already filled with water and placed on each floor of the house—all this is possible if it is prepared beforehand; it could not be done at the last moment.

A form of air raid drill might be inaugurated in every home, duties delegated beforehand to avoid confusion and panic.

There should be a proper routine arranged for leaving the house if this is necessary. A little thought and organisation along these lines would well repay any woman responsible for a household. As I said before, it may never be necessary, but if the emergency does arise, let it find us well prepared in the small things which matter so much as well as those which are arranged for us.

ENTERTAINMENTS

by STAGE DOOR

STRIP-TEASE SINGER IS YEAR'S FIRST FILM STAR

FIRST new star of 1940 is Mary Martin. Mary made her Broadway name in one night singing "My Heart Belongs to Daddy." She sang it as a strip-tease number, ended up wrapped in a big fur coat.

It is not surprising, therefore, that Hollywood should wrap her slim legs, her slender hips in the voluminous fashions of 1890 for her starring role, "The Great Victor Herbert." She wears the frills, furbelows, opeyres, bustles and billows of that coy era without showing a sign of wanting to shed a thing.

This fortunate young woman possesses, in addition to her own talents, a strong facial resemblance to Claudette Colbert. The chubby cheeks, the eyes, the look of arch surprise, even the bang. And also the cute cornucopia voice of Jean Arthur.

While to herself she hugs a little bubble of good humour.

So pleased are her employers with her that they simply can't make up their minds whether to star her next in Clare Boothe's satire on "Gone With The Wind" called "Kiss the Boys Goodbye"

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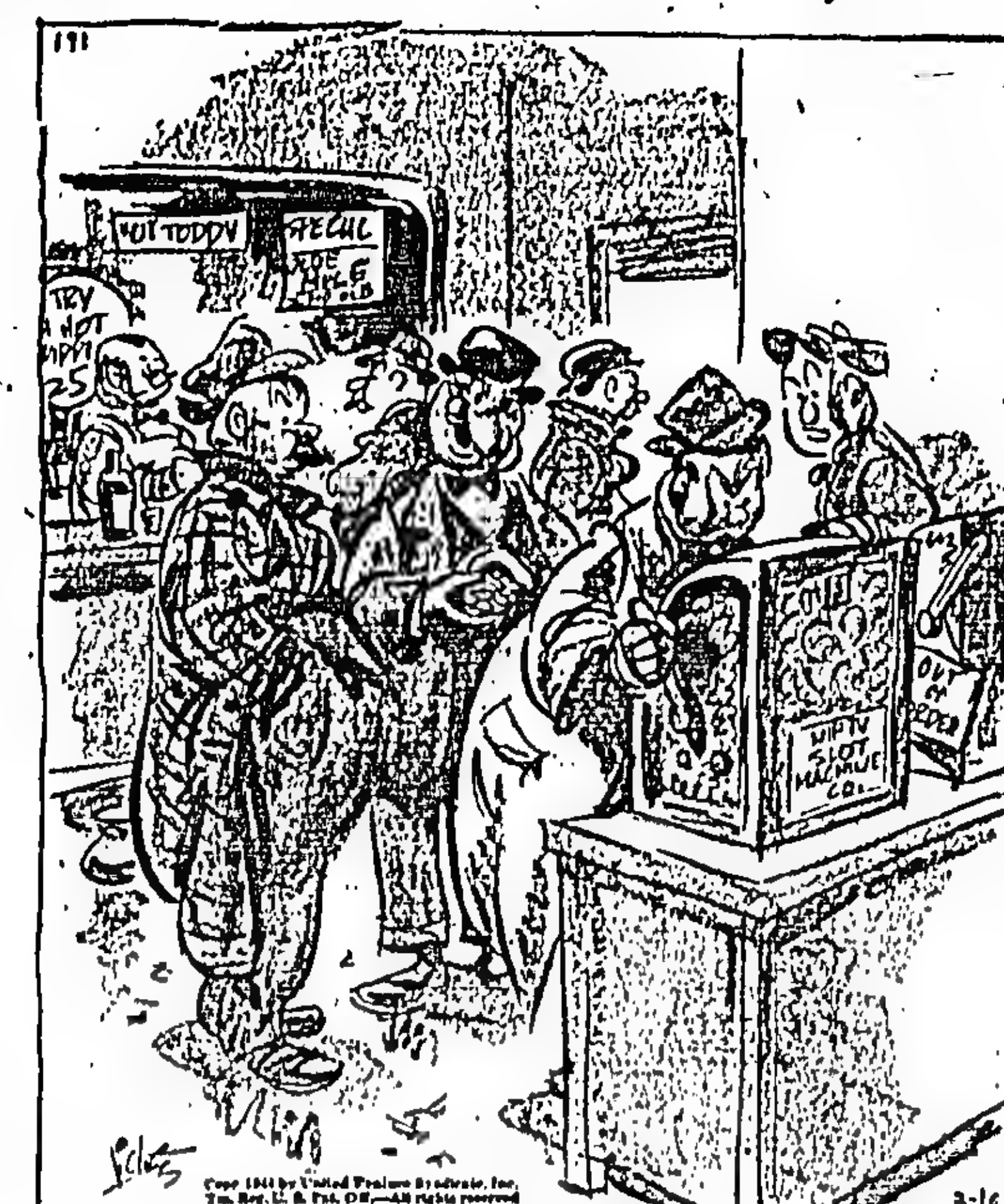
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GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"SOMEBODY SHOULD TIP OFF THE SUCKER HE CAN'T BEAT THAT MACHINE—BESIDES WHO'S HE THINK HE IS, MONOPOLISING IT ALL EVENING?"

ENTERTAINMENTS

by STAGE DOOR

STRIP-TEASE SINGER IS YEAR'S FIRST FILM STAR

WHAT'S ON

KING'S: "The Old Maid."
MAJESTIC: "The Real Glory."
QUEEN'S AND ALHAMBRA: "Balalaika."
ORIENTAL: "Mr. Robinson Crusoe."

(for which they have paid £10,000), or whether to put her in the next Bing Crosby, "Miami."

If I were Miss Colbert, I know where I'd put her.

ARRIVAL of Miss Martin on the scene proves conclusively a theory I have long held—that most lovely women come from the State of Texas. I give you Ginger Rogers, Jean Harlow, Lana Turner, Ann Sheridan to be getting on with.

ON second thoughts, I'll take Miss Turner back for a minute. I'd like to congratulate her on her marriage to my favorite singing maestro, Artie Shaw. I hope she'll coax him to start playing again.

And I hope she goes on with her dancing. If Mary Martin makes Claudette Colbert mad, Lana Turner is the girl to drive Ginger Rogers to heavy dramatic parts.

Which reminds me to report that Miss Rogers is shortly to partner Ronald Colman in "Good Luck," adapted from a Sacha Guitry play. It's a far, far better thing she does.

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role in "All This and Heaven Too," co-starring Bette Davis and Charles Boyer. Virginia Weidler has been borrowed from M.-G.-M. for the role of Boyer's daughter in this picture.

"THE Bat," one of the most gripping mystery dramas ever produced on the American stage, has been announced as the first filmplay to be made by Globe Productions, Inc., the \$1,000,000 Corporation recently organised by James Roosevelt, Hollywood's latest independent producer. Roland Kibbee is now at work on a screen treatment.

GEORGE RAFT met Norma Shearer at the New York Fair last summer. They saw the Aquacade, did the parachute jump together.

George thought it was fun, being around with the screen's first lady bought a ticket on the boat so that he could cross to Europe with her.

They did Paris, Cannes together, and when the war broke out they stood in the queue together, waiting for the first American ship to take them home.

The friendship wasn't just one of those holiday things.

Metro are wanting to borrow George from the brothers Warner. They'll put him in with Shearer in a remake of "A Free Soul."

She'll play the part again; he'll have the role that made Clark Gable's name. He'll play gangster.

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- 0540—Deep purple . . . Billy Cotton and Band.
- 0580—Dooms-a-daisy . . . Bram Martin and Band.
- 0574—South of the Border . . . Carson Robison and His Pioneers.
- 0547—South of the Border . . . Billy Cotton and Band.
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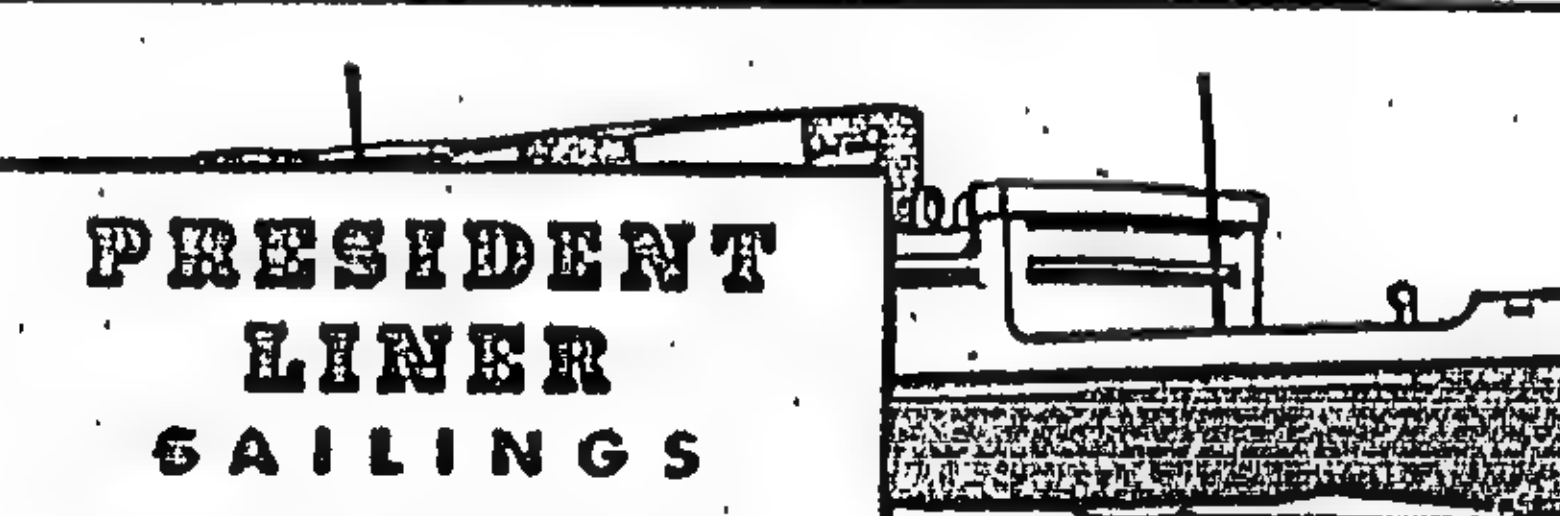
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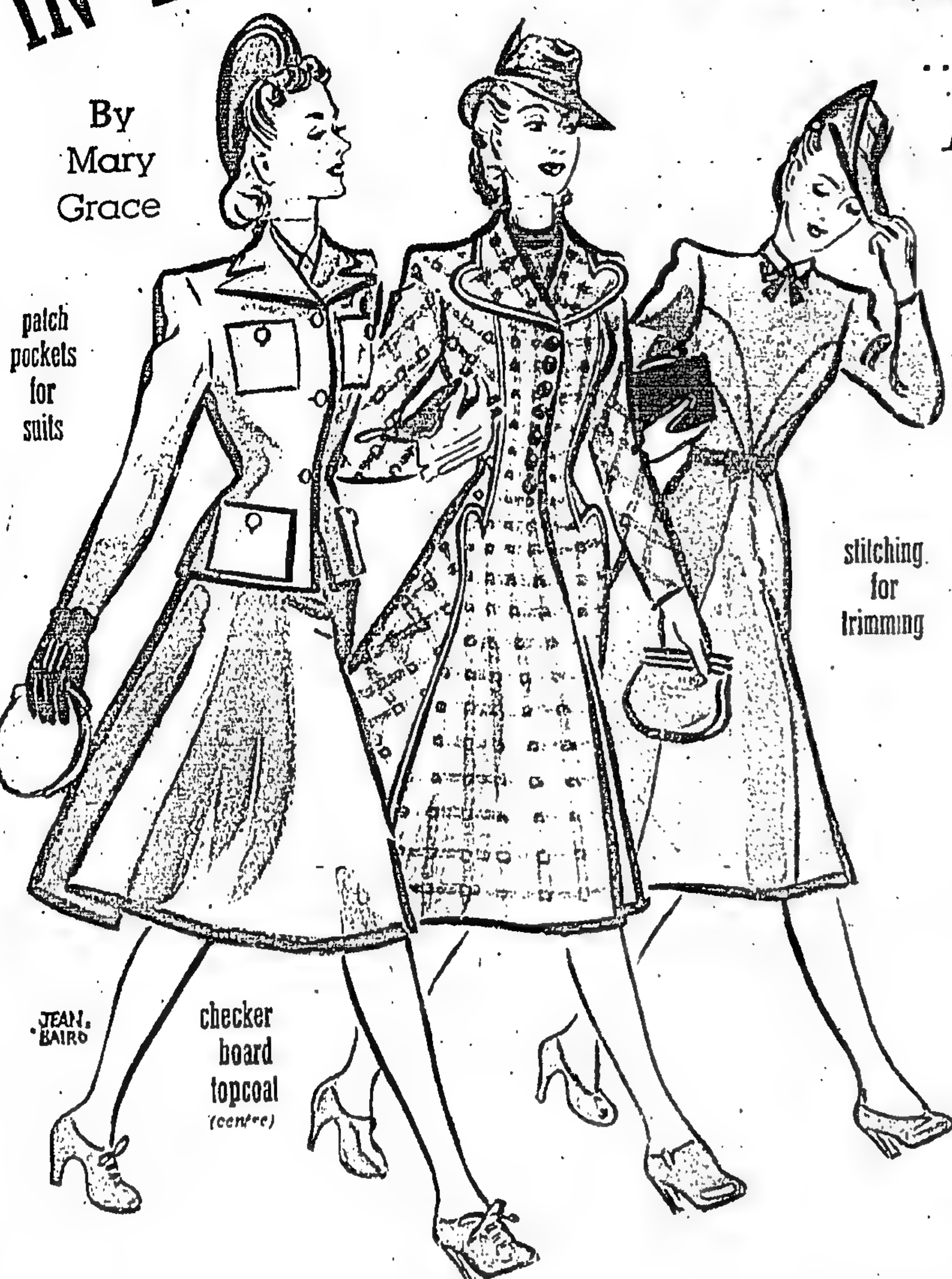
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IN LINE... With Fashion

By
Mary
Grace



..all with a
**BACKWARD
SWING**

DURING the past few weeks Paris dressmakers have shown to the world their new "war" styles, which have created much interest both in Britain and America. They have met the present need for economy in material for a dress that is suitable for all occasions in a most becoming degree.

The artist has sketched three typical models which, both in line and detail, will be basic fashions for the spring.

First the coat and skirt. Note the backward swing, the highish waistline and smooth front fit. The shoulders of the jackets are squared, but the padding is not over-emphasised.

The high pointed revers are important, the centre buttoning and the patch pockets are in keeping with uniform spirit, but its femininity is not overruled by it. Blue, green and camel tan are going to be favourite suit colours.

The spring long coat follows the same fitted line with the backward swing to the skirt. The close centre front buttoning and the high wide revers are also points of considerable fashion importance. In contrast to the plain materials preferred for suits and dresses we see checks, plaids, diagonal stripes and fancy interminglings of colourings. The homespuns and handweaves of Scotland are approved examples of new spring coat material design.

Lastly, we show the 1940 expression of the popular wool frock into which it is difficult to get variation of design. You will agree, however, that the raised seam, the flat shoulder and that good, fitted effect of the skirt are new. The ribbon velvet belt to match the under-the-chin bow is a pleasant change from the ubiquitous buckled one of yore.

New Colours For Spring

By ELEANOR GUNN

NEW YORK—Any experienced stylist or fashion reporter will tell you that it is impossible to keep up with, and track of, names given to colours. Sometimes the colour, as well as the name, is new. More often each firm or creator has his or her own particular name for his or her pet colour.

As an example, let's take onion. Onions are both white and yellow and may show several layers of colour. When one calls a shade onion, a deep onion may be caramel or burnt almond, or even cinnamon.

This season finds us talking of lime yellows and of a group sensibly called citrus. Sulphur and pomegranate are other colour terms in active use. Sun colours, another yellow squish, Molyneux pink, hot pink, scandal red, yippee yellow and scores of other terms crop up in the fashion news, making it tougher for everybody concerned. But it must be admitted they stimulate interest and arouse one's curiosity.

Speaking of colour, it is about time to consider it in relation to the Easter wedding. Let me report on what was worn at one of the smartest of the season's weddings to date—that of Martin B. Rutgers, who became the bride of George V. Coe, Jr. The entire bridal party was gown in white faille, topped by disks of ostrich worn tilted over the nose, the matrons of honour choosing green, the bridesmaids red.

Gowns both of bride and maids were cut on picture lines, with basque bodices buttoned down the front, the low-cut necklines frilled with lace and the sleeves elbow length. Fullness fell from the hips. The bride's gown of ivory satin was also moulded in the bodice, the skirt falling in heavy gathers from below the hipline. Duchess lace finished the heart-shaped décolletage and the short puffed sleeves. Orange blossoms formed a tiara from which the long veil flowed.

SHORT CUTS

A shoe bag on the closet door does away with a cluttered closet floor and protects the shoes.

To remove ice cream stains, soak spots in clear cold water for about an hour before laundering.

When not in use, hair brushes should stand with the bristles down so as not to collect dust.

Crossword Puzzle

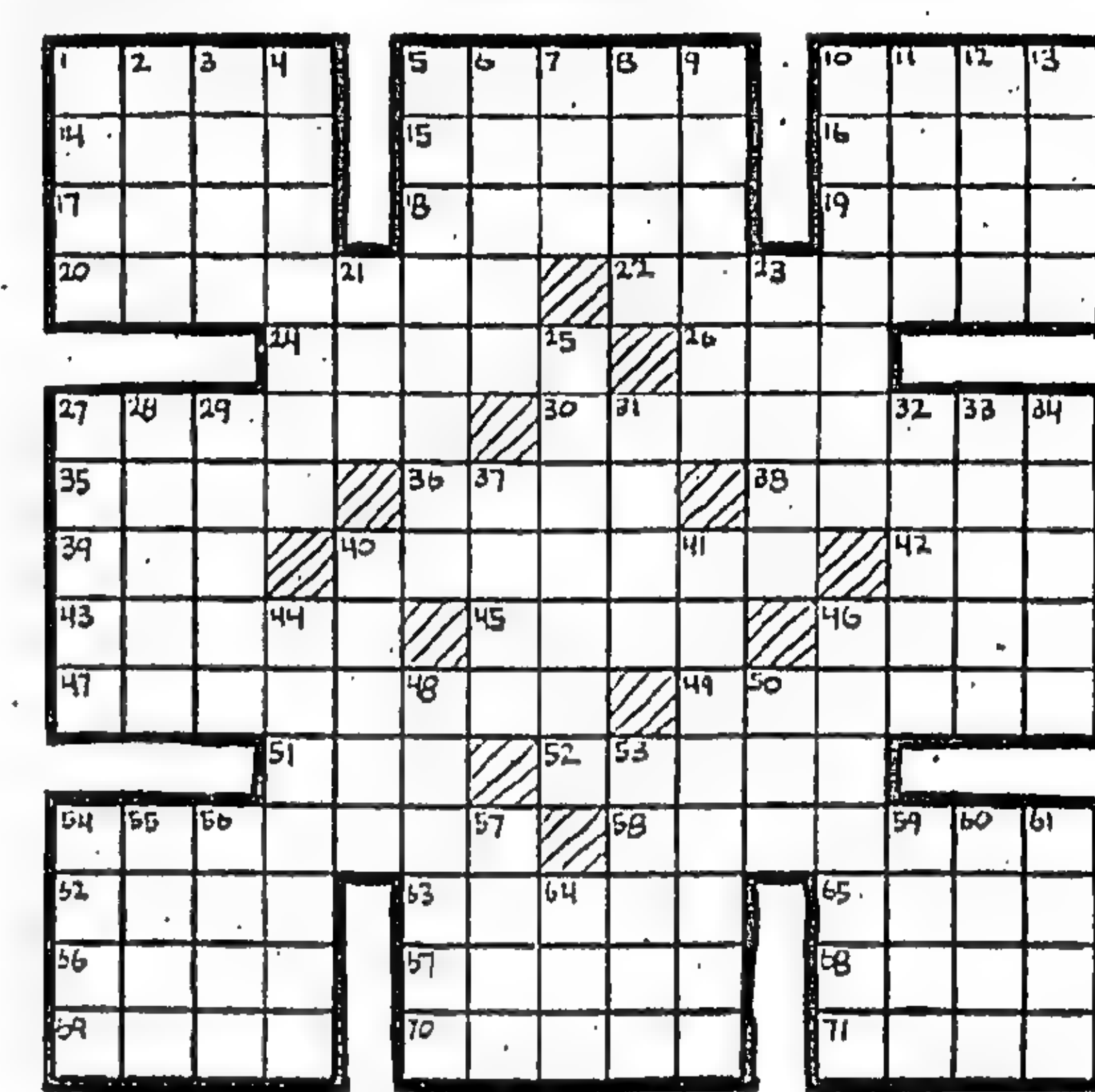
By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

- 1—Broad, hanging part
- 2—Crouch tremblingly
- 3—Part of ear
- 4—Article of dress
- 5—Person of mixed blood
- 6—Mental image
- 7—Concise summary
- 8—Two pieces of meat
- 9—In no way
- 10—Former English coin
- 11—Very young bird
- 12—Hungry without
- 13—Tails of sugar
- 14—One who catches
- 15—Picks out
- 16—Wrest
- 17—For a king
- 18—Official of Iowa
- 19—Donated
- 20—Laborer's 11 A.M. meal
- 21—Chemical units
- 22—Pay out
- 23—Monarch
- 24—Composed in words
- 25—Underground part of plant
- 26—Heated bread
- 27—Pastoring ribbon
- 28—River of Russia
- 29—Best people
- 30—Pieces cut

DOWN

- 1—Run away from
- 2—Jump
- 3—Resist opposed to
- 4—Christian minister
- 5—Begin
- 6—Scoured moulding
- 7—Reasoning faculty
- 8—Wicked deed
- 9—Amorphous substance
- 10—Spilled from plants
- 11—Spills broken
- 12—Was transported by
- 13—Calm a breaker
- 14—Astronaut's voice
- 15—African fortress
- 16—Makes below
- 17—Burning signal
- 18—Instrument used for determining elevation
- 19—Type of fruit tree
- 20—Story one considered individually
- 21—Ancient Greek epic poem
- 22—Path of message from brain
- 23—Ancient Greek wine
- 24—Use
- 25—Vehicles used on roads
- 26—Endowed with superior ability
- 27—Pilot of airplane
- 28—Descendants of God
- 29—Victory cry
- 30—Termination
- 31—Yellow-green color
- 32—Old time (poetic)
- 33—One
- 34—Composition for use
- 35—Chain possession of
- 36—Dustling sword
- 37—Part of furniture
- 38—Island of inland water



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12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Luigi Fort (Tenor) and Alfredo Campoli and His Orchestra.

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Allan Jones, Betty Driver and Debroy Somers Band in Variety.

1.06 Memories of Horatio Nicholls.

1.09 Debroy Somers Band conducted by Horatio Nicholls with Vocal Chorus; The Moon Remembered.

1.12 Betty Driver with Orchestra; The One I Love, Così Così, Allan Jones (Tenor) with Orchestra; What Goes On Here in My Heart, Betty Driver with Orchestra; Ballroom Memories.

1.15 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.18 Billy Cotton and His Band in Dance Music.

2.15 Close down.

6.0 "For the Children"—Happy As a Lark, Bobby Isaac (Vocal) with Orchestra; O Sing To Me The Hill Billies with Novelty Accompaniment; Happy Returns of the Day, Eddie Penbody playing his Banjo and Other Instruments with Own Vocal.

6.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Songs by Hubert Elsdell (Tenor).

6.42 DeLanger—The Hundred Kisses—London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Antal Dorati.

7.0 Orchestral Selections—Love Tales, New Mayfair Orchestra; Cordeba, Granada, Orquesta Odeon.

7.15 Studio—An appeal on behalf of the Salvation Army by Major Willcocks.

7.30 London Relay—The News.

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 This week's programmes.

8.07 The Comedy Harmonies—Humoresque, Schiele, Main Prinzchen, Schindl Ein, Guter Mond, Du Gehst So Seltene Folk Song, with Piano accompaniment.

8.17 Harry Roy's Tigris-Ragamuffin.

8.30 Dance Music.

8.35 Studio—Talk on "Dr. Abernethy" by Dr. Norworthy.

9.05 Dance Music.

9.15 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 Vocal Scottish Programme by Mary Kay (Contralto) and Joseph Hislop (Tenor)—Bonnie Banks O' Loch Lomond, My Mother, Joseph Hislop (Tenor) with Orchestra; Danny Boy, My Ain Folk, Mary Kay (Contralto) with Piano; Ye Banks and Braes, O Sing To Me The Old Scotch Songs, Joseph Hislop (Tenor) with Orchestra; Love's Old Sweet Song, A Brown Bird Singing, Mary Kay (Contralto) with Piano; Bonnie Wee Thing, Macgregor's Gathering, Joseph Hislop (Tenor) with Orchestra.

10.02 Rosen—Merchant of Venice Suite.

10.05 London Palladium Orchestra conducted by Clifford Greenwood.

10.10 Beethoven—Sonata in E Minor, Op. 90—Egon Petri (Piano).

10.33 Berlin State Opera Orchestra—Eugen Onegin, Waltz and Polonaise, "A Midsummer Night's Dream"—Overture, "The Bartered Bride"—Overture.

11.0 Close down.

Refrain and Piano; The Little Toy Train, Cicely Courtneidge (Vocal and Talking) with Orchestra; Studio—Story by Aunt Susan; Little Brown Jug, The Three Crows, Stuart Robertson (Bass-Baritone) with Piano and Chorus; Good-Night, Little Skipper, Denny Dennis (Vocal) with instrumental accompaniment.

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11.0 Close down.

Make-Up Base Must Blend With Powder

By JACQUELINE HUNT

DO NOT be discouraged if the first few times you use a new make-up base, the results are not as flattering as you expected. Check up to see if you have followed directions explicitly. Then check on the rest of your make-up. Do your cheek rouge and lip-stick harmonize? Is the tone of your complexion powder deep enough? Or is it too dark?

Even with the right foundation, any of these may spoil the effect. Powder that is too light will make your skin look dull and pasty. Powder that is too dark has a tendency to show up in streaks. Perhaps your features are too irregular or the shape of your face makes a bit of remodelling necessary before you can have that lovely, finished look you so much admire.

Keep up your experimenting. See if you can get more pleasing results with two shades of make-up base or two shades of powder. By shadowing some parts of your face and highlighting others you can direct the attention to your best features and away from your less attractive ones.

Go Light on Mascara

The difference in the two make-up shades should be slight, and the areas where the different shades meet should be blended carefully so there is no obvious line. Try using the darker make-up over the heavy jaw-line, on the tip of a long nose, near the hair-line of the too high brow, on prominent cheek bones or the drooping chin. Bring out a receding chin with a touch of light foundation and use it in the hollow of your cheeks. Limit your experimenting to your hours at home until you become expert in this tricky business of make-up.

Make-Up Is Blended

If, however, the eyebrows are very skippy or the line is incomplete, an eyebrow pencil is best for darkening and filling in. Use it skillfully, however. Remember you are striving for a natural effect, so never draw a harsh, definite line. Instead, hold the eyebrow pencil on a slant and work with short, parallel up-and-out strokes so the colour remains on the hairs, not on your skin. When necessary to touch the skin as in extending short eyebrows, use light, feather-line strokes that suggest the natural brow, not an artificial one.

Lashes should of course be darkened if they are very pale. Dark lashes make the eyes appear larger and brighter. For daytime a small amount of eyelash and eyebrow cream brushed only on the tips is sufficient and inconspicuous. But if either cream, liquid or cake mascara can be used at night. Colour the upper lashes all over by brushing down, then up. If you wish to make your eyes seem farther apart and larger, concentrate the colour on the outer lashes at the corners of your eyes. Use very little colour on the lower lashes and see that it remains on the tips. Mascara on the lower lashes is apt to smudge, so avoid using it there at all if you can.

Cookery Notes

When preparing either a turkey, goose, or chicken, brush it all over with olive oil. This makes it very tender, and it gives the bird a most attractive golden brown colour.

When making stews and thick meat soups, add a tablespoonful of fine oatmeal or prepared barley and a little gravy colouring, for this simplifies the dishing-up.



If your favourite belle is a gay young thing, you'll be sure to win her heart if you wire her this novel valentine courage of fragrant roses and bougainvillea attached to a tiny valentine greeting card with a border of fragrant rose petals.

Combs For Hair Beauty

IN a good comb, the teeth taper into a groove at the edge of the comb. Dirt and grime will not accumulate at this point, and the comb can be cleaned very easily. The ends of teeth should be smoothly rounded, not sharply pointed, so that they do not scratch or injure the scalp.

Two new types of comb cleaners are inexpensive and very easy to use. One is a cleaner every day if you want the purse combines brush and comb, a real clean comb. Frequent combing stimulates the growth and sheen of the hair. Using a clean comb between each shampoo frees the hair of dust and lint.

Everybody knows that the rattail comb is indispensable for arranging curls. In addition to the one on your dressing table, have one in your office desk, or at school, and one in your purse. A new folding one for use a cleaner every day if you want the purse combines brush and comb, a real clean comb. Frequent combing stimulates the growth and sheen of the hair. Using a clean comb between each shampoo frees the hair of dust and lint.

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPHS"
EVERYWHERE

TREES GROW VERY SLOWLY

(Continued from Page 6.)
place fabrics, and I understand replacements are urgently needed... So Miss Nazi picks up another piece of wood, in which there is a certain quantity of sausage meat. To make the wood more appetizing, it has been disguised as sausage skin.

There's plenty of bread. It looks all right, but that's because it's disguised as well as the sausage. Actually that loaf is made from wood pulp. Highly nutritious, no doubt.

And now, the meal over, Miss Nazi 1940 takes off her wooden apron, her wooden shoes, and leans back, tired, in her armchair, which is stuffed with a product of wood pulp. She takes up her knitting, and starts on the pullover which

is to be made of wood, for Nazis have now been able to give wood the same "crimp" as wool.

SO to bed... and the day over, Miss Nazi nods her head in sleep as she lies between her sheets of wood on a bed that has actually been made of undisguised, unadulterated wood.

And there's only one more thing to add.

You can't hurry a forest. There is no such thing as a "blitztree." And Germany, creator of the Wood Age, happens to-day to be using fifty per cent. more wood than she is growing.

Where is the wood to come from? Ah! Miss Nazi 1940 hasn't been told that. Because the greatest ersatz product Germany has yet produced is ersatz Truth.

Jack Payne In Car Crash In France

WITH THE B.E.F. IN FRANCE.

Jack Payne, the band leader, has had a narrow escape from serious injury. The car in which he was travelling from one base camp to another skidded on the icy roads and turned over three times, ending in the ditch.

He escaped with bruises and shock, but Peggy Cochran and Betty McCormack, members of his band who were with him, were injured. Miss Cochran broke a collar bone.

All three were taken to hospital by R.A.M.C. doctors. They hope shortly to proceed with their work of entertaining the troops.

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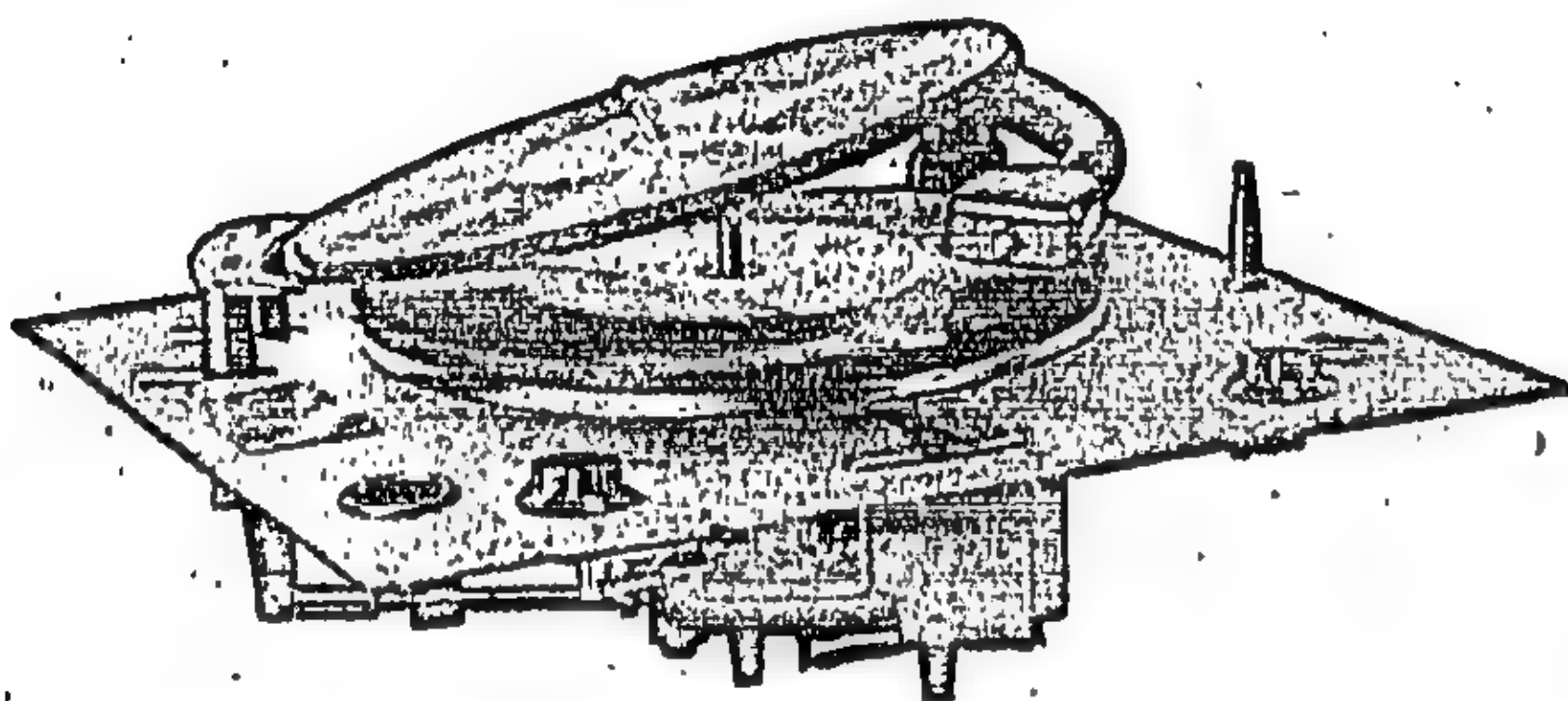
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The Hongkong Telegraph

Monday, April 1, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

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The Racial Map

WELL has it been said that what is Lebensraum (living-space) to Germans tends to be Todesraum (death-space) for those who occupy the territory that happens to attract Hitler's covetous eyes.

This is seen in all its horrors at present in Poland. There is more than a lust for vengeance at work in the Nazi mind. With the utmost brutality tens of thousands of Poles are being driven eastward, so that German families from the Baltic and the provinces of Baden and Wurttemberg may be established in their places.

Hitler's plan seems to be to make as large a part of Poland as possible German in racial character, by wholesale importations, so that when the question arises of restoring the stolen territories to a re-established Poland at the end of the war, he or whoever is in power in Germany at that time will have a pretext for pleading ethnological arguments in favour of considering those parts of Poland permanently German. There might be the familiar plea for a plebiscite.

The technique is typically Hitlerian, and will deceive no one. He is a tireless exponent of the accomplished fact, as the lesser nations of Europe have learned again and again to their cost; but the Nazis forget that what they do the victorious Allies will be able to undo. The vindication of the Poles' national rights is one of the main purposes of France and Britain, and Hitler's stratagems, however ingenious, will not affect the situation in the end.

The pity is that in the meantime so many Poles are subjected to torture, tyranny and misery for which there can be few parallels in the history of Europe.



TWO STRINGS TO HER BOW?

Even Hitler isn't keeping pace with this . .

WHAT is going to be done about the appalling increase in road casualties since the black-out began?

What is the Government going to do? What are you and I going to do?

Think of it—4,133 is the number of persons killed on the roads in Great Britain during the last four months of 1939.

In other words, the number killed in those four war months was just half the total for the whole year.

And remember: during that period the volume of traffic had vastly decreased; children had been evacuated in big numbers from busy cities to country areas.

Yet, on the roads of Britain in the first four months of the war, more lives were lost than the British Fighting Services have yet lost in France, on the sea and in the air combined.

Moreover, in addition to the killed, there is an immensely greater number of injured.

The black-out, instituted to protect us from one danger, exposes us to another.

Is there a remedy?

Hopes were raised when Sir John Anderson demonstrated his "comfort" lighting a few weeks ago. Those hopes have proved false; for the lighting so far installed in London has been a travesty of that demonstrated at Burnt Oak. From a safety point of view the present installations are little better than useless.

Road deaths in London during

4133

It is the number of people killed on the roads of Britain in the first four months of war, and it will be discussed by Parliament.

The debate has been initiated by the Labour Party, concerned by the big jump in road casualties caused by the black-out.

In this article the need for measures that will make the roads safer generally is emphasised.

BY J. NEVILL BENNETT

the first four war months were 63 per cent. higher than in the same months of 1939.

Not that London is in the worst position, by any means.

Birmingham's increase was 81 per cent.

And in Glasgow the number of deaths has been almost trebled—123, against 41.

This despite the fact that local regulations strictly prohibit wheeled traffic of any kind from approaching a tramcar when it is setting down or taking on passengers.

On the other side of the picture there is Leicester—the only big city to show a decrease in fatalities.

Leicester's total was 19 in the

last four months of 1939, and 17 in the same months of 1939.

"Just luck" was how they explained it when I inquired at the Chief Constable's office. Throughout 1939 their total of road deaths was only three higher than in 1938, and the month of December, usually the worst, showed a drop of two deaths in 1939.

But, of course, you cannot depend on luck. And the inquiries I have been making show that the towns with a low accident record are, in many cases, those where the local authorities take special precautions.

Salford is outstanding. It has

had a fine record for "safety first" for some years.

Its Chief Constable, Major C. V. Godfrey, is an authority on road problems.

Through his efforts to protect children against traffic perils, not a single child was killed in the city during 1939.

Primarily, this was due to two causes: regular lectures to children by traffic officers, and the reservation of over 150 "play streets" for children.

Now a great many of Salford's children are evacuated; and Major Godfrey has been devoting his energies to securing safety in the black-out hours.

He has done well. Of the nine persons killed in Salford from September to December, only five lost their lives in the dark.



The result has been largely achieved by two special precautions.

First, all point-duty policemen are equipped with white helmets incorporating a red light, with white coats, and with red and green torches to facilitate traffic control.

Secondly, a system of "safety patrols" has been instituted. Boy Scouts and members of other organisations, who have received instruction from the police, are stationed with red hurricane lamps at shopping centres and other busy points.

"These volunteers," I was told, "are appreciated by both pedestrians and motorists who are very willing to obey instructions."

The Chief Constable of Lancashire County, Capt. A. F. Horner, is another officer who has made a reputation for efficiency in traffic control.

His "Courtesy Cops" were famous all over the country, but they have been discontinued since September 30.

Since then accidents have gone up. But the police are trying to meet the situation by various experiments, including a Safety First campaign and the issuing of instructions to pedestrians on how to walk in the black-out.



Clearly, education and propaganda must play a big part if the road toll is to be reduced.

Nothing can be gained by reviving the old dispute about who is chiefly to blame, the motorist or the pedestrian.

There is not the slightest doubt that many motorists drive much faster than is justified in conditions of black-out streets and restricted car lighting.

Nor is there any doubt that the pedestrian is slow to realise that he is now the "Invisible Man."

Whatever other remedies may be found by enterprise and experiment, a bold and imaginatively directed propaganda campaign on a national scale should be instituted right away.

We have had "Safety First" campaigns in the past. The new one must be conducted more vigorously than any of its predecessors.

For the need is grave and more urgent than ever before.

TREES GROW VERY SLOWLY

GERMANY, desperately short of the raw materials that form the basic properties of life, and without money to buy those materials, has passed from the Iron Age into the Wood Age.

Seventy-three million Nazis at this moment are living synthetic lives.

They are born, they grow, they live, and they die to the background of a chopped-down forest, symbol of ersatz Germany.

Let's take a trip to, say, Düsseldorf on the Rhine, which I visited a week or two before the war.

We slip over the border in a German car. The new paint gleams. Only—and this is the first of many "onlys"—it isn't paint. For the Nazi ersatz car is painted with wood.

A Teutonic scientist ground up some sawdust, made it into a solution, added the necessary dye—and there is your ersatz paint. It is sprayed on the car through a wooden nozzle instead of the usual steel one. Probably the pipe that leads to the nozzle looks like glass.

Looks. It's an ersatz glass that started life in a glade of trees.

On the main street of Düsseldorf, called the Adolf Hitler-Platz (they all are), there's a pretty girl. Please don't criticise her stockings. Not so long ago it was a toss-up whether those stockings

AND THAT'S ANOTHER REASON WHY GERMANY WILL LOSE THE WAR

were going to be stockings, a milk bottle, or a box of matches. In other words, those stockings were made of wood.

Her dress, naturally, is a simple affair, and you've all read about the Nazi dresses made of milk. But it just happens that the Nazis are short of milk. Try though they may, they can't manufacture ersatz cows. So Fraulein over there is more probably dressed in a neat two-piece of wood, suitably disguised, of course.

You don't like her shoes? That's a pity, because Miss Nazi is very proud of that patent leather shine. A shine, incidentally, that was made in the same way as the shine that they sprayed on the ersatz car.

As we follow her down the tree-lined Adolf Hitler-Platz, we watch her carefully. Out of her handbag—invariably a "wooden one" turned into cloth—Miss Nazi takes out a lump of wood and pops it into her mouth. And seems to enjoy it. Though you wouldn't

think it was wood to look at it, for it bears a startling resemblance to chocolate.

Which is just what it is. Being short of sugar, Nazi scientists have taken wood chips and turned them into ersatz sweetening material of a rough kind, to be sure, but suitable for their tastes when hidden in ersatz sweets.

So have another lump of wood, lady.

But Miss Nazi 1940 is getting tired. Those wooden shoes must be hurting. She turns up the street, and her wood-gloved hand turns the knob of the door of her Wood Age flat. Into the hall she steps, and switches on the light, which glows out of lumps of wood in the ceiling—only they look like ordinary metal electric fittings.

Ersatz. She sees it: the central heating pipes are hot. Those pipes are made of wood, too; wood pulp, to which has been added acetic acid which makes an ersatz glass.

NOW for supper. For once in a way Miss Nazi 1940 has got a drop of milk. It's over there—in a milk bottle made the same way as the hot-water pipes.

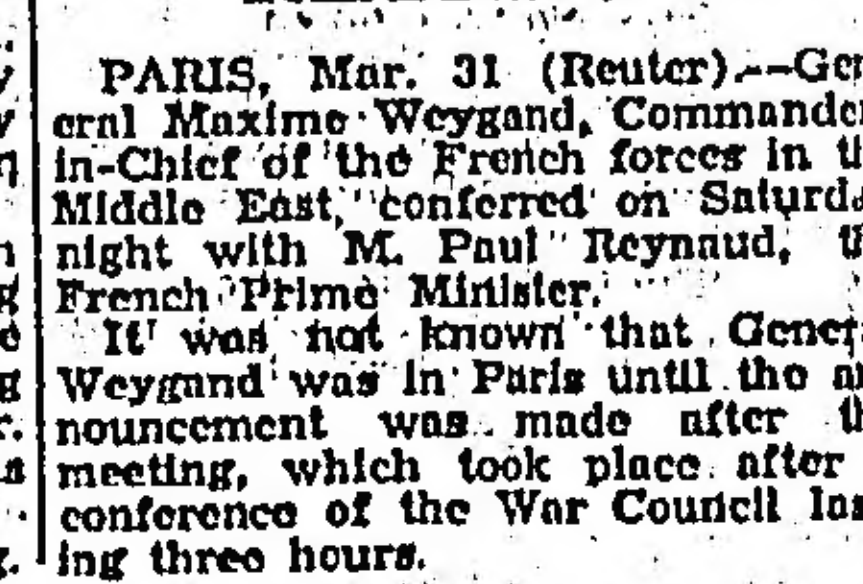
There's always German sausage, of course. The only tragedy is that Germany is short of sausage skins, as they are used for aeroplanes.

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

WATCHES MOVES

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
SEATTLE, Wash., Mar. 31 (UP)—
Miss Cora Sterling, a prominent
aviatrix, and four children whom she
was taking for an air trip to-day were
killed when the plane crashed and
caught fire.

Charles Onslow, 40-year-old employed, was charged before Mr. Edwards at the Central Magistrate this morning with obtaining \$30 false pretences. He has been in police custody for 45 hours. Onslow was charged that, on March 30, he obtained \$30 from Le Cheuk, Master of Stall No. 80, at Central Market by falsely pretending that he had been sent by one Taylor, of the Imports and Exports Department, to collect the money for the stall. Det. Sergt. Callahan is prosecuting.



LONDON, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—The Soviet Parliament has unanimously passed a law incorporating in the Soviet Union the territories of Eastern Finland ceded to the U.S.S.R. according to a radio message from Moscow.

The law links the new territory with the Soviet Karelian Isthmus and constitutes the two areas as unit under the title of the Karelian Finnish Federal Soviet.

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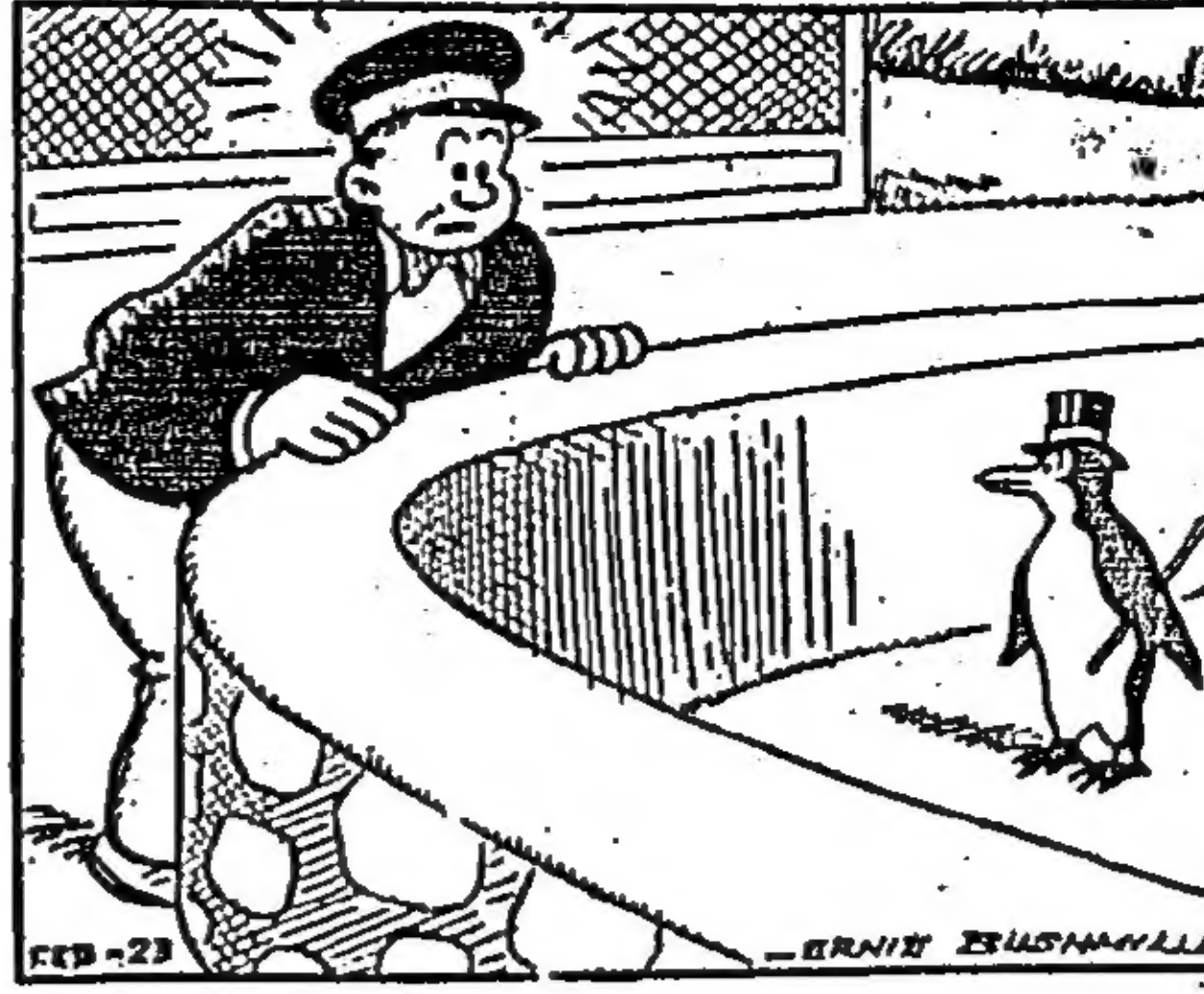
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NANCY



TWO-YEAR PLAN FOR VICTORY

An Anvil, A Fire And A Hammer

LONDON, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—A two-year plan for victory is given by "Economist," which says that three things are needed—an anvil, a fire and a hammer.

The anvil is the Allied blockade; the fire, propaganda in the cause of truth; and the hammer, military force with which, when the time comes, we can strike.

All three are in existence and the proposed plan does not involve drastic changes, of course, but it does require more ruthlessness in the blockade, more energetic mobilisation of our resources and that the peoples of the world should be told that inactivity does not mean impotence, caution or cowardice.

"We Have A Plan"

It should be stressed that "we have a plan." Progress should be made public month by month so that we will have an anchor for our hopes and Nazis may see a steady approach of their end.

The paper makes a number of suggestions in connection with democratic advances, some of which may have to be held up during war-time but which should nevertheless be planned now for peace.

Brains Can Win The War
LONDON, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—Brains can win the war, says Colonel Wedgwood, the Labour M.P.

He believes, he says, that this will be a long war in which we will sit down and watch each other. It will be won not entirely by men and machines but by wits, new ideas and criticism which has freer play in a free country than in a dictatorship.

This recalls the recent statement by Mr. Lloyd George that the last war was won by criticism.

Eastern Win Senior Shield

(Continued from Page 8.)

but just at the crucial moment of shooting he slipped and fell for Lee to run in and clear. Hsu made a gallant solo effort soon after, but the centre was intercepted by Mak.

Feelings began to run high, and the frequent blowing of the whistle threatened the game, but Mr. Beard tactfully urged the players to keep up their fine spirits and they responded.

Shortly after Hsu was engaged in a tussle with Lai, and Lee was left all alone. The ball was slipped to him and he rushed, passing Lau with a well placed shot, whilst high.

This equaliser—fitted both sides with incentive and the real struggle began. Both sides showed signs of tiredness, but the youth of the Easterners prevailed, and they pegged South China in their area, and wore them down.

Hsu received from Darby to pierce South China defence in a solo effort. He jumped over Lee, evaded Mak's tackle, and just as Tam was bending over to pick the ball, thrust his foot forward and pushed the ball in with the sole of his boot, a slow and tantalising goal which almost scraped the upright.

Eastern kept up pressure with South China making only perfunctory raids which lacked the vim to produce goals. The whistle blew with Eastern pressing.

The teams were—
South China—Tam Kwan-ken; Mak Shiu-hon; Lee Tin-sang; Soong Ling-sing; Leung Wing-chiu; Fok Yiu-wah; Tang Kwong-sun; Fung King-cheng; Lee Wai-tung; Lai Shiu-wing and Ip Pak-wah.
Eastern—Lau Hin-hoi; Tang Chung-wan; Cheng Yung-kuen; Lo Wai-kuen; Hui King-sing; Lau Shiu-tang; Chung Yung-sun; Cheong Kam-hoi; Lee Tack-kee; Ng Chi-sang and Hui Ching-to.

ADMIRAL BYRD ON WAY HOME

Antarctic Expedition Is A Success

SANTIAGO, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—Admiral Richard Byrd, who has been leading an expedition to the Antarctic, has arrived at Punta Arenas (Chile).

He said that he was very satisfied with the results of the expedition and that a very wide region had been covered by air to gather meteorological data.

Admiral Byrd added that they had sailed 7,000 miles by his ship, North Star, without encountering ship or land.

Neutrals Are Puzzled

Cannot See Force Of Mr. Churchill's Argument

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—Political circles cannot see the force of Mr. Winston Churchill's suggestion that neutrals are supplying Germany raw materials to prolong the war.

It is pointed out that it has been only recently that such significance has been attached to the export of Swedish iron ore.

It is added that prior to the outbreak of war, this export trade to Germany was considered only of secondary importance.

Paris Approval
PARIS, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—Mr. Churchill's speech has been received with full agreement in official circles here, where it is regarded as a vigorous and up-to-date statement of the Allies' position towards neutrals and non-belligerents.

The speech is specially welcomed for uncompromising clarity on two points, firstly that Germany is Germany, and secondly that the Allies do not want war with Russia unless it is forced on them.

Intensifying Blockade
AMSTERDAM, Mar. 31 (Reuter).—Political circles here regard Mr. Churchill's speech as foreshadowing an intensification of the Allied blockade.

They expect a sharper control of exports to neutral countries with the object of ruling out the possibility that the goods are being forwarded to Germany.

London Approval
LONDON, Apr. 1 (Reuter).—Mr. Winston Churchill's speech on Saturday meets the entire approval of newspapers of all shades of opinion. They interpret it to mean that Britain now intends to enforce the blockade with greater firmness.

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "There is no lack of consideration in this country for the difficulties of neutral countries. We know they are under duress, but they have the means of defence in their hands. If small states stand together and refused supplies by which alone Nazism can maintain its strength in arms, they could make themselves secure."

"The first objective of the new Nazi offensive against them is moral paralysis. 'Weakness' will be no defence. If neutral countries prove unequal to safeguarding themselves against the ruin of submission to Nazism, the Allies must ensure that their territory is no longer a means of evasion of the blockade of the Reich."

"The 'News Chronicle' says that the tone and substance of Mr. Churchill's broadcast were admirable. What Britain wants now is to see the noose of the blockade pulled as tight as it will go."

Cabinet Reconstruction
The "Daily Herald" says that the British people have applauded the Allied declaration and the Churchill broadcast, and now they want to see those pronouncements carried into practical effect. The "Herald" suggests that in a Cabinet reconstruction the public wants men to be chosen for their ability alone, and "most of all, the country wants to see Britain's sea power used ruthlessly to prevent Hitler buying the sinews of war."

The "Daily Mail" says that the speech was a remarkable warning "to ourselves and to neutrals."

Watchman Found With Dagger

Aziz Khan, 27, private watchman, was this morning fined \$10 by Mr. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistrate's court for possession of a dagger without a licence. Khan stated he had obtained the weapon from a Norwegian sailor.

Det. Sergeant Pope said Khan had been bound over for assaulting a constable, and before imposing the fine, Mr. Macfadyen told Khan that the dagger was a dangerous type of knife to have in his possession. Khan had already been bound over for losing his temper and it was quite dangerous to have with him such a type of knife. There was, however, no allegation that he had intended to use it.

Violated Postal Regulations

A fine of \$20 was imposed on Tam Cheung, 40, travelling trader, by Mr. Edwards at the Central Magistrate's court this morning for possession of 12 letters at the Tung On wharf yesterday for a destination outside of Hongkong, other than through the Post Office. The letters related to domestic affairs.

BADMINTON MATCHES

Championship Tie To Be Played To-morrow

Owing to the fact that Henry Eardley is on Naval Defence Service, a change has been necessitated in this week's programme of semi-final badminton championship matches. Instead of playing at the K.C.C. on Wednesday as originally scheduled, Eardley and Smith will meet P. H. Wong and C. Au to-morrow (Tuesday) night at the Club de Recreio. The match will start at 8.30 p.m.

The other men's doubles semi-final tie between K. L. Yung and H. F. Chew and M. A. Oliveira and M. A. Silva will be played as arranged at the K.C.C. on Wednesday at 8.30 p.m.

Thursday's matches will also be played according to schedule at the Club de Recreio, where C. Au meets Eardley and P. H. Wong play K. L. Yung. This programme will start at 8.30 p.m. sharp.

BISLEY RIFLE MEETING

(Continued from Page 8.)

5. F. A. Gilpin (R.N.) 47; 6. Cpl. Brightly (R.N.) 47; 7. Cpl. Cole (R.N.S.) 47; 8. The Marlborough Club (R.N.S.) 47; 9. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 10. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 11. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 12. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 13. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 14. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 15. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 16. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 17. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 18. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 19. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 20. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 21. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 22. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 23. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 24. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 25. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 26. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 27. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 28. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 29. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 30. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 31. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 32. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 33. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 34. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 35. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 36. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 37. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 38. R. A. Silva (R.N.S.) 47; 39. R. A. 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